

# JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



## STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2018-19

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

(Executive Director's Office, Office of Operations, Division of  
Child Welfare)

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# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

## DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Department of Human Services is responsible for the administration and supervision of all non-medical public assistance and welfare programs in the state. It supervises programs that are administered at the local level by counties and other agencies and directly operates mental health institutes, regional centers for people with developmental disabilities, and institutions for juvenile delinquents. This presentation focuses on three sections in the department.

- The Executive Director's Office is responsible for the management and administration of the department, performing such functions as budgeting, human resources, and quality control, as well as program supervision, coordination, and evaluation. This section includes centrally appropriated line items, such as workers' compensation, legal services, administrative law judge services, and payments related to risk management. In addition, this office contains funding for specific functions including:
  - The Juvenile Parole Board;
  - The Developmental Disabilities Council;
  - The Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing;
  - Compliance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA); and
  - The Administrative Review Unit, which performs case reviews for children and youth who are placed in out of home residential care, and for adults who have experienced abuse or neglect.

Cash funds for this division include patient payments collected by the mental health institutes, in addition to other sources. Reappropriated funds are primarily Medicaid cash funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Federal fund sources include indirect cost recoveries, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant, the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, and other sources.

- The Office of Operations provides department-wide facility maintenance and management, accounting, payroll, contracting, purchasing, and field audits.
- The Division of Child Welfare provides funding for programs that protect children from harm and assist families in caring for and protecting their children. Nearly 90.0 percent of funding in this division is allocated to counties, which are responsible for administering child welfare services under the supervision of the department. County departments receive and respond to reports of potential child abuse or neglect and provide appropriate child welfare services to the child and the family, including providing for the residential care of a child when a court determines this is in the child's best interest.



## DEPARTMENT BUDGET: RECENT APPROPRIATIONS

### Department of Human Services, all divisions

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19 *
General Fund	\$818,662,457	\$831,272,286	\$866,955,020	\$927,140,485
Cash Funds	350,097,641	390,905,724	415,732,200	420,625,555
Reappropriated Funds	132,779,687	129,320,756	174,562,607	177,448,558
Federal Funds	621,989,838	556,277,721	578,354,293	592,840,207
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,923,529,623</b>	<b>\$1,907,776,487</b>	<b>\$2,035,604,120</b>	<b>\$2,118,054,805</b>
Full Time Equiv. Staff	4,975.8	4,793.4	4,937.6	5,044.2

\*Requested appropriation.

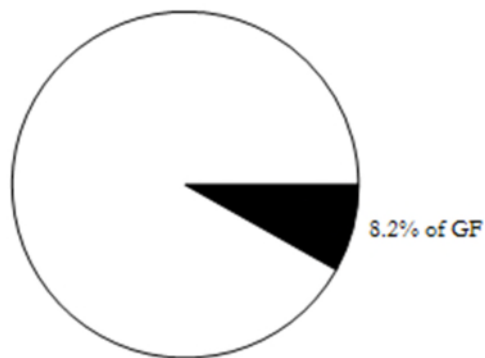
### Department of Human Services, Executive Director's Office, Office of Operations, Division of Child Welfare

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19 *
General Fund	\$341,622,609	\$339,896,908	\$348,024,947	\$363,053,567
Cash Funds	96,023,266	103,711,565	100,202,760	100,735,012
Reappropriated Funds	46,110,415	46,658,673	70,569,789	65,336,287
Federal Funds	119,984,346	118,524,730	114,792,561	124,725,335
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$603,740,636</b>	<b>\$608,791,876</b>	<b>\$633,590,057</b>	<b>\$653,850,201</b>
Full Time Equiv. Staff	671.4	663.5	667.7	671.9

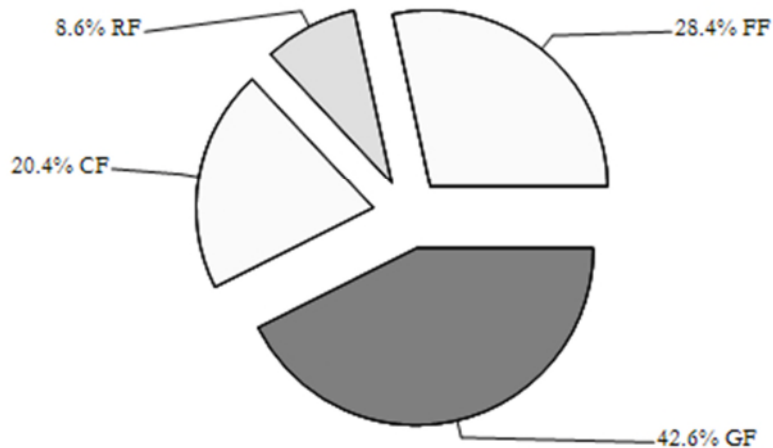
\*Requested appropriation.

## DEPARTMENT BUDGET: GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

**Department's Share of Statewide  
General Fund**

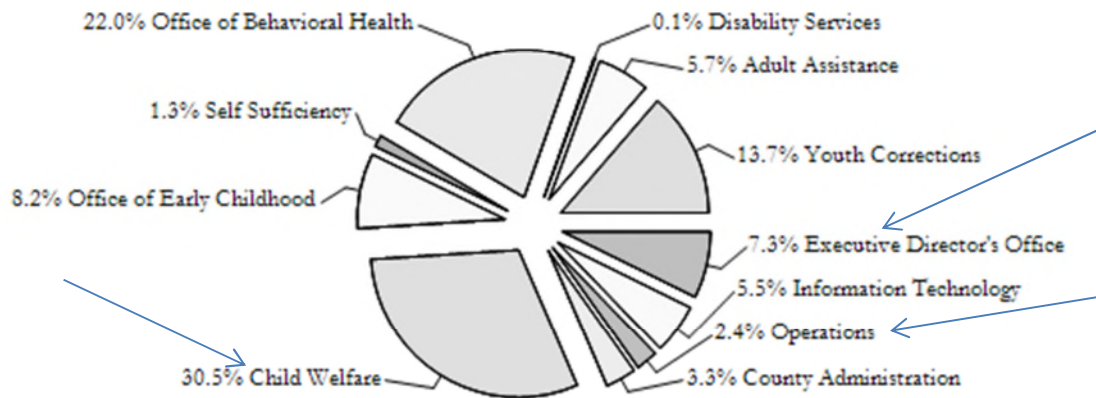


**Department Funding Sources**

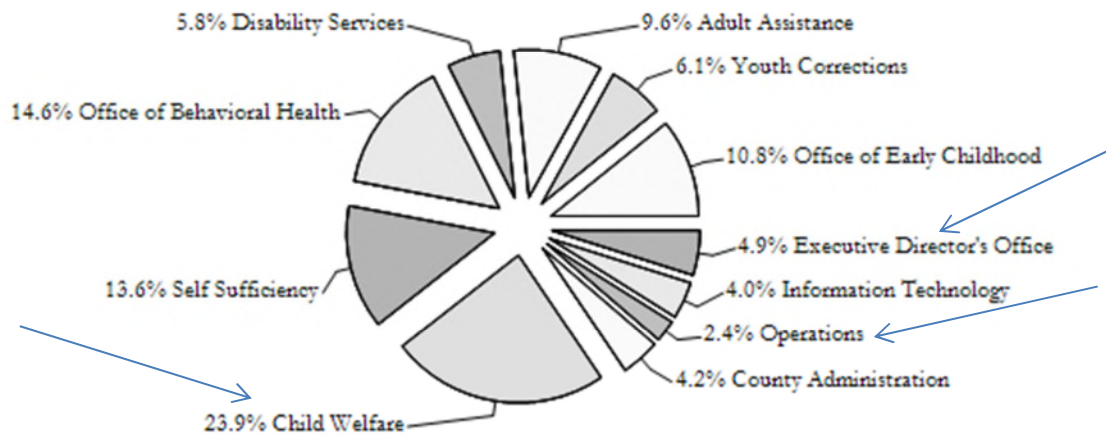


All charts are based on the FY 2017-18 appropriation.

### Distribution of General Fund by Division



### Distribution of Total Funds by Division



All charts are based on the FY 2017-18 appropriation.

## GENERAL FACTORS DRIVING THE BUDGET

Fiscal year 2017-18 funding for the Department of Human Services consists of 42.6 percent General Fund, 20.4 percent cash funds, 8.6 percent reappropriated funds, and 28.4 percent federal funds. Some of the major factors driving the department's budget are discussed below.

### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Due to the large number of employees within the department, appropriations for common employee benefits are a significant portion of the Executive Director's Office. These costs include the state contribution for the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) and employee health, life and dental benefits. Additionally, the department has a sizable appropriation for shift differential, which pays a premium to employees who work non-standard shifts in 24-hour institutional facilities. The following table compares the FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17 appropriations for costs associated with employee benefits.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT APPROPRIATIONS					
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
FY 2015-16 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$34,041,641	\$21,642,287	\$647,045	\$7,515,685	\$4,236,624
Short-term disability	492,884	319,516	11,054	92,824	69,490
State PERA contribution	19,981,595	12,967,958	438,353	3,816,530	2,758,754
Salary survey and merit pay	4,824,382	3,065,540	107,662	933,507	717,673
Shift differential	5,311,304	3,590,643	0	1,720,661	0
<b>FY 2015-16 Total</b>	<b>\$64,651,806</b>	<b>\$41,585,944</b>	<b>\$1,204,114</b>	<b>\$14,079,207</b>	<b>\$7,782,541</b>
Average cost per FTE	\$12,993				
FY 2016-17 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$32,736,387	\$22,142,423	\$543,180	\$6,909,927	\$3,140,857
Short-term disability	404,087	273,968	8,271	74,665	47,183
State PERA contribution	20,944,341	14,203,449	419,416	3,936,719	2,384,757
Salary survey and merit pay	895,560	640,505	28,372	155,379	71,304
Shift differential	5,792,948	3,934,215	0	1,858,733	0
<b>FY 2016-17 Total</b>	<b>\$60,773,323</b>	<b>\$41,194,560</b>	<b>\$999,239</b>	<b>\$12,935,423</b>	<b>\$5,644,101</b>
Average cost per FTE	\$12,679				
FY 2017-18 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$35,626,745	\$25,469,588	\$204,384	\$7,148,083	\$2,804,690
Short-term disability	415,157	280,491	13,979	74,685	46,002
State PERA contribution	25,511,350	15,208,272	745,690	4,117,036	2,440,352
Salary survey and merit pay	6,086,474	4,108,047	208,002	1,098,877	671,548
Shift differential	5,391,384	3,077,897	0	2,313,487	0
<b>FY 2017-18 Total</b>	<b>\$70,031,110</b>	<b>\$48,144,295</b>	<b>\$1,172,055</b>	<b>\$14,752,168</b>	<b>\$5,962,592</b>
Average cost per FTE	\$14,183				

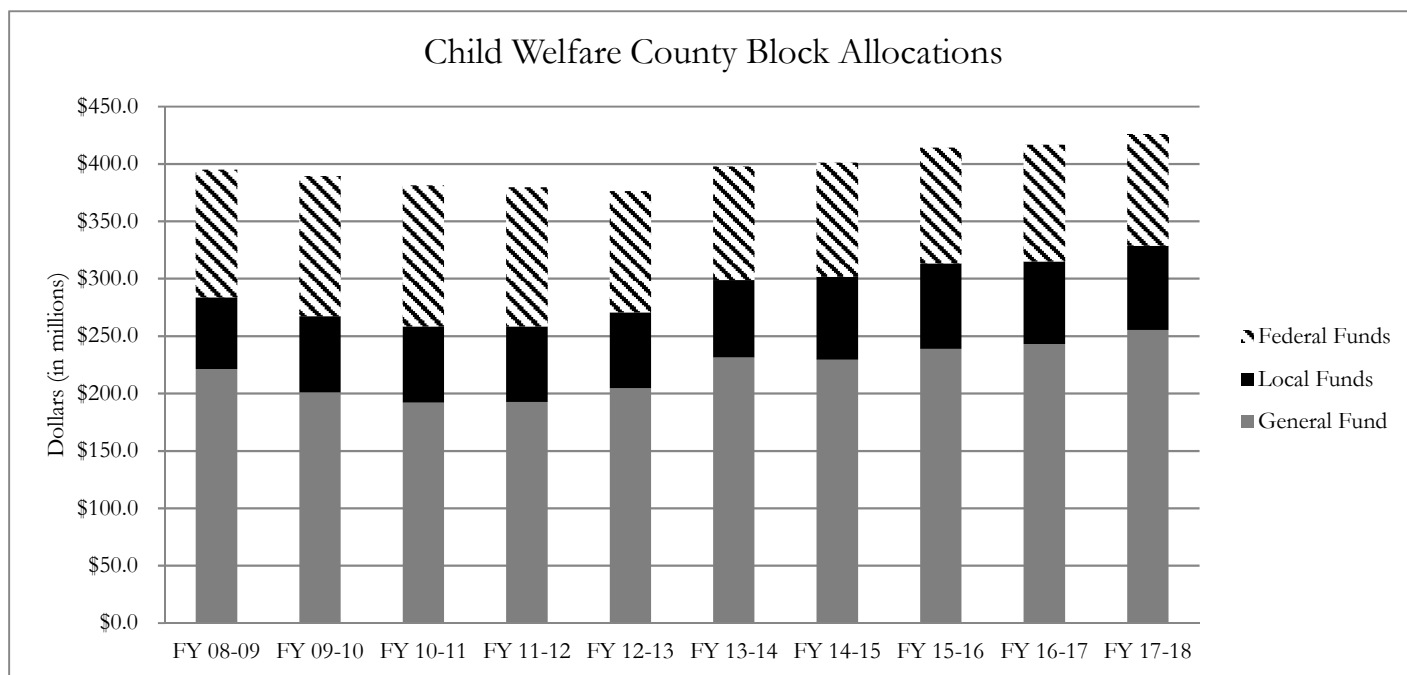
### OPERATIONS

The Office of Operations provides department-wide facility maintenance and management, accounting, payroll, contracting, purchasing and field audits. Its budget is primarily driven by legislative decisions impacting the Personal Services line item, the majority of which funds the Division of Facilities Management. The division is responsible operating, cleaning, and maintaining all department buildings and facilities, including youth correctional facilities, the two state mental health

institute campuses, and three regional centers for the developmentally disabled, and department office buildings. Overall, the division operates 330 buildings and over 3.7 million gross square feet of space. It is also responsible for acquisition, operation and management of utility services, planning, design and construction of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, and the department's commercial and vehicle leases. The office is affected by trends in utilities costs, department efficiency initiatives, and by statewide common policy decisions related to vehicle lease payments and leased space costs for buildings in the Capitol Complex.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

County departments of human or social services receive and respond to reports of potential child abuse or neglect under the supervision of the department. Appropriations for child welfare programs for FY 2017-18 total \$485.7 million and consist of 54.5 percent General Fund, 22.0 percent federal funds, 3.5 percent reappropriated funds, and 20.0 percent county funds and various cash fund sources. The majority of funds appropriated for child welfare (87.7 percent) are made available to county departments as block allocations for the provision of child welfare services. Block allocations to counties are funded by appropriations to three line items: Child Welfare Services, County Level Child Welfare Staffing, and Family and Children's Programs. The chart below details the total appropriations to these line items, by fund source.

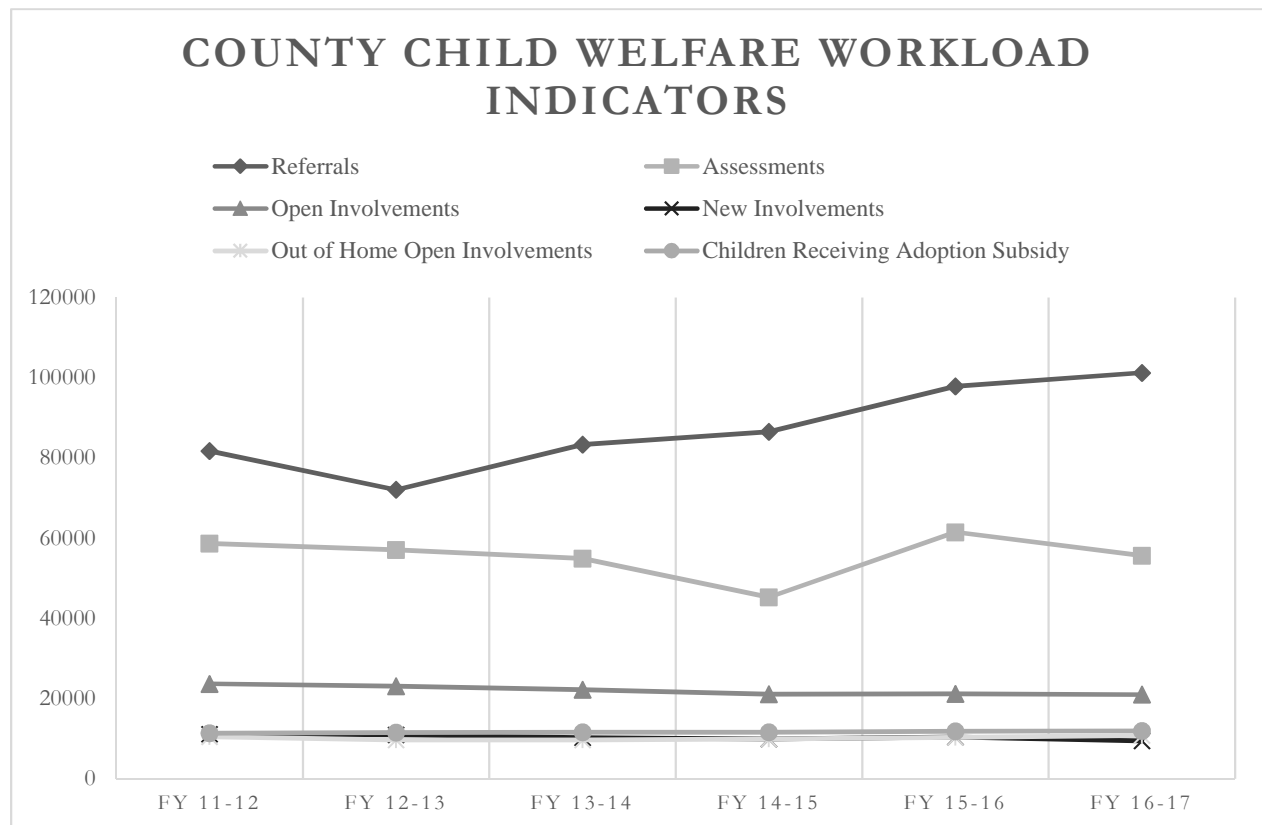


Counties are required to provide a specific funding match for each of the block allocations. For the County Level Child Welfare Staffing block grant, counties are required to cover 10.0 percent of the costs associated with hiring for newly created child welfare case aide, case worker, and supervisor positions, unless the county qualifies for tier 1 or tier 2 of County Tax Base Relief, in which case the county is funded at 100.0 percent. For block allocations provided through the Child Welfare Services and Family and Children's Programs line items, counties are required to cover 20.0 percent of most child welfare costs. If counties spend more than the capped allocations, they are responsible for covering any shortfall with other funds, which may include federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds or county tax revenue.

Counties have considerable control over their child welfare expenditures and, and within county funding constraints, are able to respond to allegations of abuse and neglect and offer services to families based on best practice and the needs of the child(ren) and family. At the county level, expenditures for child welfare services are driven by:

- The number of reports of abuse or neglect received;
- The number of reports that the county determines require further investigation (assessments);
- The number of children requiring child welfare services (open involvements);
- The number of children with open child welfare cases who receive residential services versus alternative services; and
- The costs of the various services provided.

Among these drivers, certain elements are largely beyond county control, such as the number of reports of abuse or neglect, the number of reports that require a child welfare case to be opened based on the severity of an incident and risk to a child, and judicial decisions regarding client placements. Other drivers are within county control, such as the types of services offered and the rates paid for services. The trends in county child welfare workload are reflected in the chart below.



The majority of federal funding available for costs associated with child welfare services consists of Titles IV-E and IV-B of the Social Security Act and the Title XX Social Services Block Grant. Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act entitles states to claim a partial reimbursement for the cost of providing foster care, adoption assistance, and kinship guardianship assistance to children who meet federal eligibility criteria. This program provides funds for case management activities, training, data collection, and other program administration costs, in addition to support for monthly payments on

behalf of qualifying children. Though increased emphasis is being placed on avoiding out of home placements, serving children and families in the home and reunifying families if this can be done safely, Title IV-E does not provide reimbursement for services provided in order to keep a child in the family home. Colorado was awarded one of ten waivers from federal Title IV-E spending requirements for fiscal years 2013-14 through 2017-18 under the 2011 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act. This waiver provides Colorado with a guaranteed stream of capped federal Title IV-E funds for five years for major portions of its Title IV-E revenue stream, including foster care maintenance (room and board) and administrative costs for case planning, management, and eligibility-determination. The total amount of the award was \$489.1 million and it was distributed through scheduled quarterly draws that began July 1, 2013 and continue through April 1, 2018 for both foster care demonstration maintenance and demonstration administration. A portion of the Title IV-E revenue stream related to adoption assistance, training, other administration costs, and computer systems is excluded from the waiver and will continue to be reimbursed based on expenditures and federal reimbursement formulas.

## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT HOTLINE REPORTING SYSTEM

The hotline for child abuse and neglect was created through H.B. 13-1271. This statewide reporting system serves as a direct and immediate route to applicable entities responsible for accepting and responding to reports of abuse and neglect. The hotline launched statewide on January 1, 2015 and is available 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. In FY 2016-17, the hotline system managed 207,625 calls, with an average of 569 calls per day. In addition to calls made to county departments, the state contracts the Hotline Community Connect Center (HCCC) in Prowers County to answer direct calls and route them to the appropriate county. The HCCC handled 31,349 of the total calls in FY 2016-17.

Through its information gathering services program, the HCCC performs enhanced screening services on behalf of 31 counties that have elected to contract the center. The program ensures consistency in report taking for counties that may not have dedicated call takers 24 hours a day. In addition, the HCCC is available to provide fail-safe services to counties in the event of power-outages, staffing shortages, high call volumes to county call centers, and severe weather events. The FY 2017-18 appropriation to the Hotline for Abuse and Neglect line item is \$3.1 million General Fund and \$51,234 federal Title IV-E funds.

## TONY GRAMPSAS YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

Pursuant to Section 26-6.8-102 (1)(b), C.R.S., the Tony Grampsas Youth Services (TGYS) Program was established to provide state funding for community-based programs that target youth and their families for intervention services in an effort to reduce incidents of youth crime and violence. It also promotes prevention and education programs that are designed to reduce the occurrence and reoccurrence of child abuse and neglect, and reduce the need for state intervention in child abuse and neglect prevention and education. Grant recipients and award amounts are determined by the program board.

Eligible organizations, including local governments, Colorado public or nonsectarian secondary schools, groups of public or nonsectarian secondary schools, school districts or groups thereof, boards of cooperative services, institutions of higher education, the Colorado National Guard, state agencies, state-operated programs, or private nonprofit community-based organizations, can apply for funding for programs within six categories, including: general violence prevention, school dropout prevention, before and after school programs, mentoring programs, restorative justice, early childhood programs,

and adolescent and youth marijuana use prevention and intervention. Section 26-6.8-102 (2)(d)(3), C.R.S., requires that programs with an emphasis on marijuana use prevention and intervention utilize evidence-based practices in the delivery of services. The FY 2017-18 appropriation to the program includes \$1.5 million General Fund, \$373,672 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund and \$6.1 million cash funds from the Youth Services Program Fund (originating from Tobacco Litigation Settlement funds), and \$1.0 million in reappropriated funds from the Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund.



# SUMMARY: FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION & FY 2018-19 REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION:						
SB 17-254 (Long Bill)	\$2,023,402,359	\$865,857,539	\$408,627,920	\$174,562,607	\$574,354,293	4,936.0
Other legislation	12,201,761	1,097,481	7,104,280	0	4,000,000	1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,035,604,120</b>	<b>\$866,955,020</b>	<b>\$415,732,200</b>	<b>\$174,562,607</b>	<b>\$578,354,293</b>	<b>4,937.6</b>
FY 2018-19 APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,035,604,120	866,955,020	\$415,732,200	\$174,562,607	\$578,354,293	4,937.6
R1a Compensation adjustments for direct care positions	13,141,467	12,339,320	802,147	0	0	0.0
R1b Compensation adjustments for nurses at CMHIP	8,901,740	8,901,740	0	0	0	0.0
R2 DYS facility staffing final phase	2,622,691	2,622,691	0	0	0	49.5
R3 DYS special education services	662,233	662,233	0	0	0	5.3
R4 County child welfare staffing phase 4	6,125,404	1,898,957	612,540	0	3,613,907	0.0
R5a Jail-based bed space	7,398,658	7,398,658	0	0	0	3.3
R5b Community-based intensive residential treatment program	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R5c Court-ordered reports FTE caseload	1,085,726	1,085,726	0	0	0	11.0
R5d Purchased bed capacity	3,412,101	3,412,101	0	0	0	3.0
R5e Outpatient competency restoration (SB17-012)	1,177,618	1,177,618	0	0	0	3.0
R7 ReHire Colorado extension	1,300,406	1,300,406	0	0	0	1.0
R8 Increased food security and county TA - SNAP	511,356	255,680	0	0	255,676	6.4
R10 Child Mental Health Treatment Act	650,651	650,651	0	0	0	0.0
R11 Continuation of Respite Care Task Force recommendations	62,677	62,677	0	0	0	0.0
R12 Old Age Pension cost of living adjustment	1,908,641	0	1,908,641	0	0	0.0
R13 Medication consistency and health information exchange (SB 17-019)	590,936	0	590,936	0	0	0.9
R14 Increase funding for Area Agencies on Aging	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0	0.0
R16 Promoting permanency	406,588	376,995	0	0	29,593	1.8
R15 Enhancing county Colorado Works case management	3,164,163	0	0	0	3,164,163	1.8
R17 Expansion of evidence based Incredible Years Program	624,612	0	624,612	0	0	1.1
R18 Restore regional center funding	6,682,728	0	0	6,682,728	0	0.0
R19 Spending authority for crimes against at-risk persons	20,000	0	20,000	0	0	0.0
R20 Increase Colorado Brain Injury Program spending authority	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0.0
R24 Provider rate increase	8,220,928	4,796,501	1,306,649	390,783	1,726,995	0.0
R21 Veterans Community Living Center staffing technical adjustment	(619,209)	0	(619,209)	0	0	(19.0)
R22 Reduce micro grants	(250,000)	0	0	0	(250,000)	0.0
R23 HIPAA security remediation	(153,300)	(56,700)	(7,986)	(64,075)	(24,539)	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	14,598,691	8,583,385	4,757,115	(4,077,908)	5,336,099	0.0
Non-prioritized request items	(1,081,457)	(685,758)	82,251	(689,983)	212,033	(1.0)
Annualize prior year budget actions	(2,085,238)	2,771,311	(5,922,942)	644,406	421,987	33.6

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Annualize prior year legislation	(830,126)	(1,368,727)	538,601	0	0	4.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,118,054,805</b>	<b>\$927,140,485</b>	<b>\$420,625,555</b>	<b>\$177,448,558</b>	<b>\$592,840,207</b>	<b>5,044.2</b>
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE)</b>	<b>\$82,450,685</b>	<b>\$60,185,465</b>	<b>\$4,893,355</b>	<b>\$2,885,951</b>	<b>\$14,485,914</b>	<b>106.6</b>
Percentage Change	4.1%	6.9%	1.2%	1.7%	2.5%	2.2%

Note: The above table represents the department-wide FY 2018-19 budget request. Requests addressed in this briefing document are represented by shading and described below.

**R4 COUNTY CHILD WELFARE STAFF PHASE 4:** The request includes an increase of \$6,125,404 total funds, including \$1,898,957 General Fund, in FY 2018-19 and beyond to increase county level child welfare staffing in response to the Child Welfare Workload Study performed by the Office of the State Auditor in 2014.

**R16 PROMOTING PERMANENCY:** The request includes \$406,588 total funds, including \$376,995 General Fund, and 1.8 FTE in FY 2018-19, annualizing to \$399,814 total funds, including \$371,373 General Fund, and 2.0 FTE in FY 2019-20. These funds will be used to add staff to increase the timeliness of services and the achievement rate for permanency for children and youth who are legally freed for adoption or guardianship.

**R24 PROVIDER RATE INCREASE:** The request includes \$8,220,928 total funds, including \$4,796,501 General Fund, in FY 2018-19 and beyond for an across-the-board increase of 1.0 percent for community providers.

**CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS:** For line items discussed in this briefing, the request includes an increase of \$15,001,175 total funds, including \$8,772,696 General Fund, for centrally appropriated line items for the following: state contributions for health, life, and dental benefits; salary survey; short-term disability; supplemental state contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) pension fund; shift differential; workers' compensation; legal services; administrative law judges; and payment to risk management and property funds.

**NON-PRIORITIZED REQUEST ITEMS:** For line items discussed in this briefing, the request includes an increase of \$200,775 total funds, including \$108,211 General Fund, including adjustments to common policy line items.

**ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS:** The request includes a number of changes to annualize funding decisions made through the prior year Long Bill. The table below identifies the annualizations made in line items in the Executive Director's Office, the Office of Operations, and the Division of Child Welfare.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Salary survey	\$716,345	\$424,291	\$63,950	\$152,668	\$75,436	0.0
FY 17-18 R1 DYC facility staffing phase 3 of 3	62,523	62,523	0	0	0	0.0
FY 17-18 BA7 Diversion from criminal justice system	36,663	0	36,663	0	0	0.0

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 17-18 Legal services allocation adjustment	6,102	0	311	312	5,479	0.0
FY 17-18 R9 Administrative Review Unit staff	1,295	1,295	0	0	0	0.3
FY 17-18 HCPF R7 Oversight of state resources	509	509	0	0	0	0.0
FY 17-18 SI Mental health institute program relocation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FY 17-18 Title IV-E Waiver conclusion	(6,000,000)	0	(6,000,000)	0	0	0.0
Annualize prior year merit pay	(1,564,491)	(1,078,429)	(38,242)	(275,044)	(172,776)	0.0
FY 17-18 R19 Mount View Youth Services Center ditch repair	(473,000)	(473,000)	0	0	0	0.0
FY 17-18 R5 County child welfare staffing phase 3	(335,000)	(301,500)	(33,500)	0	0	0.0
FY 17-18 Capitol Complex leased space base adjustment	(146,701)	(79,219)	0	(67,482)	0	0.0
FY 17-18 Statewide common policy adjustment	(34,869)	0	(1,779)	(1,780)	(31,310)	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(\$7,730,624)</b>	<b>(1,443,530)</b>	<b>(\$5,972,597)</b>	<b>(\$191,326)</b>	<b>(\$123,171)</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION:** The request includes adjustments related to prior year legislation. For line items discussed in this briefing, this includes:

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION				
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	FTE
HB 17-1284 Data System Check For Employees Serving At-risk Adults	\$357,542	\$176,950	\$180,592	3.1
HB 17-1292 Child welfare provider rates	(300,000)	(300,000)	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$57,542</b>	<b>(123,050)</b>	<b>\$180,592</b>	<b>3.1</b>

## ISSUE: CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM CAPACITY

Child welfare system capacity is dependent upon the amount of resources available to system components at a given time. The level of funding available to the state department, counties, and providers plays a significant role in sustaining adequate capacity. Colorado's child welfare system is state supervised and county administered and funds are allocated to counties in the form of block grants. County allocations are used to pay for administrative costs and for services provided to children and families in the system. Workload and other factors determine if a county's allocation is sufficient to cover the costs of service delivery. JBC staff is concerned that the current child welfare allocation formula results in significant over-allocations to some counties and significant under-allocations to others. Staff developed the following allocation methodology for use in evaluating whether or not the system is adequately funded.

### SUMMARY

The Department of Human Services, with input from the Child Welfare Allocations Committee determines the formula through which Child Welfare Block funding is allocated to counties. JBC staff analyzed the allocations to and actual expenditures by counties for the past three years within the context of seven workload metrics. Staff then normalized expenditures across counties, and applied six factors that drive local costs to the normalized allocation to determine if the system is currently underfunded. In order to forecast future costs, staff applied growth factors to the allocations. There is no indication that the child welfare system was underfunded in FY 2016-17, but rather that the allocations to counties were disparate. The projected growth in child population and the increased cost of living in the State of Colorado may cause strain on the system in the future.

### RECOMMENDATION

Joint Budget Committee staff recommends that the Committee ask the department to provide an update on the recent determination of the child welfare allocation formula. In addition, staff recommends that the Committee request an audit of actual county expenditures from the Child Welfare Block, Core Services, and Staffing Block allocations in the ten large counties and a select number of medium-sized and small counties.

### DISCUSSION

The child welfare system in the State of Colorado is state supervised and county administered. The majority of the funding appropriated to line items in the Division of Child Welfare are allocated to counties in the form of block allocations. In FY 2017-18, appropriations in the division that are subsequently allocated to counties total \$425.9 million, \$247.5 million of which is General Fund. For block allocations provided through the Child Welfare Services and Family and Children's Programs line items, counties are required to cover 20.0 percent of most child welfare costs. For allocations from the County Level Child Welfare Staffing line item, counties are required to cover 10.0 percent of the costs, unless the county qualifies for tier 1 or tier 2 of County Tax Base Relief, in which case the county has no match requirement. If counties spend more than the capped allocation from each of these sources, they are responsible for covering any shortfall with other funds, which may include federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds or county tax revenue.

Pursuant to Section 26-5-103.5, C.R.S., the department is to convene a Child Welfare Allocations Committee (CWAC) as necessary that is responsible for making recommendations to the department concerning child welfare services. The CWAC consists of eleven members, eight of whom are appointed by a statewide association of counties, including at least two members from small or

medium-sized counties and at least three members from large counties; and three of whom are appointed by the department. A representative from the county that has the greatest percentage of the state's child welfare caseload is automatically appointed. Pursuant to Section 26-5-104, C.R.S., the department, after input from the CWAC, is to develop formulas for capped and targeted allocations that must include the estimated caseload for the delivery of those specific child welfare services to be funded by the money in the capped allocations. If a county receives more than one capped or targeted allocation for the delivery of child welfare services, the formula must identify the specific caseload estimate attributable to each capped or targeted allocation. The determination of the formulas must also take into consideration factors that directly affect the population of children in need of child welfare services, as determined by the department and the CWAC. The formulas must identify the amount that is to be allocated to the counties for the provision of child welfare services. In the event that the department and the CWAC do not reach an agreement on the allocation formula on or before June 15 of any state fiscal year for the succeeding state fiscal year, the department and the CWAC shall submit alternatives to the JBC whose members will then select the allocation formula. The department and the CWAC agreed to continue using its current formula while discussing new options that factor in caseload to a greater degree. As of the date of this briefing, a final vote concerning a new allocation formula has not been taken. It is scheduled for November 27, 2017.

The current formula through which counties receive the Child Welfare Block allocations (from appropriations made to the Child Welfare Services line item) consists of the following:

- 25.0 percent – demographics, comprised of
  - 15.0 percent child population
  - 10.0 percent child poverty
- 35.0 percent – workload, comprised of:
  - 15.0 percent – average foster care days paid
  - 5.0 percent – average number of paid days for placements in Child Protection Agencies (CPA) or Residential Child Care Facilities (RCCF)
  - 10.0 percent – average sub-adoption days paid
  - 5.0 percent – average new adoptions.
- 40.0 percent – program costs, comprised of:
  - 57.0 percent total expenditures
  - 21.5 percent foster care days paid
  - 7.0 percent days paid for placement in CPAs and RCCFs
  - 14.5 percent subsidy adoptions

The department has proposed new options based on workload metrics including hotline calls, hotline calls-screenings, referrals, assessments, open involvement, out of home placements, and new adoptions. JBC staff agrees that the formula should be based on these workload metrics, however staff has determined that the capacity of the child welfare system is under strain and the new options for allocation may not factor in local issues that impact capacity. In addition, staff believes that the current process through which funds are allocated to counties may be exacerbating the issue. The focus of this discussion will be on the allocation of the Child Welfare Block because it makes up 83.6 percent of the total allocations to counties. It should be noted, however, that staff concerns about the capacity of the child welfare system extend to the allocations of the Core Services and County Staffing Block as well.

## OVERVIEW OF STATE-WIDE ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Unlike other programs funded through appropriations in the state budget, appropriations for child welfare services do not tend to be based on forecasts. Staff acknowledges that this is a difficult area in which to perform forecasts because of the sensitivity of the topic and because it requires forecasting behavior as opposed to utilization rates and is therefore subject to greater error. However, given the increasing population in the state and the shift in practice that has occurred in the child welfare system over the past 20 years, there has been discussion about whether or not the Child Welfare System itself is underfunded. As a result of these discussions, independent of the department's proposed allocation models, JBC staff performed an analysis of the Child Welfare Block to determine if the system is funded adequately or if the capacity of the system is strained as a result of the allocation model, the rates paid to service providers, poverty, or increasing population. The results of the analysis indicate that the system was adequately funded in FY 2016-17, but that some counties were significantly over-allocated while other were significantly under-allocated. That said, future strain on the system is likely.

### ALLOCATION OF THE CHILD WELFARE BLOCK

The General Assembly appropriates funds to the Child Welfare Services line item of the Long Bill for the purpose of funding the majority of county administrative costs and services to children and families in the child welfare system. Not all funds appropriated to the Child Welfare Services line item are allocated to the counties, as a certain portion of the appropriation is set aside for specified purposes as defined in the Division of Child Welfare Long Bill letter note *e*:

For informational purposes, this amount includes \$4,605,011 that is anticipated to be initially held out from state and federal funds that are allocated to county departments of social services for the administration and provision of child welfare services, including the following estimated amounts: \$3,208,511 for parental fee reimbursements to counties pursuant to Section 26-5-104 (2), C.R.S., \$950,000 for department-approved child welfare services that promote the safety and well-being of Native American children and youth, \$346,500 for a statewide insurance policy for county-administered foster homes, and \$100,000 for contractual services related to the allocation of funds among counties.

The initial allocation to counties for FY 2016-17 was \$342.1 million. This includes \$2.4 million that was used to mitigate over-expenditures in small counties.

Pursuant to Section 26-5-101 through 105, C.R.S., funds in the Child Welfare Services line item are allocated to counties as the Child Welfare Block. These funds provide the primary source of funding for counties to administer child welfare programs and deliver associated services to children and families. This line item appropriation provides funding for the following: county administration of child welfare related activities; out of home care; subsidized adoption and relative guardianship agreements; and other necessary and appropriate services for children and families. Pursuant to Section 26-5-104 (4)(a), C.R.S., county departments are authorized to use this allocation to provide child welfare services without categorical restriction. In addition, a county's child welfare allocation may also be used to cover over-expenditures in its Core Services and County Staffing allocations, though under-expenditures in each of these allocations cannot be used to cover over-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block allocation. In the past, while some counties may have over-spent their individual allocations, statewide expenditures (prior to the transfer of Core Services and County Staffing allocations) have been less than the statewide allocation of funds. In FY 2016-17, however,

counties overspent the Child Welfare Block allocation by a total of \$5.5 million. This final value is determined through the county close-out process.

### END OF YEAR COUNTY CLOSE-OUT

When the fiscal year ends, county allocations experience several adjustments in order to determine the final over- or under-expenditure by each county. This process is called end of year county close. A simplified version of the county close out process for fiscal years 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17 is provided in the table below. Following the table is the narrative description of the process. Appendix E of this document contains details of the FY 2016-17 close-out process by county.

CHILD WELFARE BLOCK ALLOCATION (OVER)/UNDER-EXPENDITURES, STATE OF COLORADO			
PROCESS	FY 2014-15 (ACTUAL)	FY 2015-16 (ACTUAL)	FY 2016-17 (ACTUAL)
Total Long Bill appropriation, Child Welfare Services line item	\$347,861,307	\$354,140,267	\$350,945,409
Adjusted allocations to counties (includes underspent mitigation, PRTF/FFS/CHRP adjustments )	327,670,467	332,937,214	339,663,063
Actual county expenditures from Child Welfare Block allocations	320,871,463	335,311,664	349,258,808
County (over)/under expended funds	\$6,799,004	(\$2,374,450)	(\$9,595,745)
Core Services and County Staffing over-expenditures	0	0	\$1,328,029
Net county (over)/under expended funds	\$6,799,004	(\$2,374,450)	(\$10,923,774)
CMP/ICM Savings - unavailable for surplus distribution (applied to each county)	5,242,350	3,726,400	3,873,177
Final county (over)/under expenditures after CMP/ICM savings	\$246,067	(\$7,032,450)	(\$15,765,245)
Transfer of underspent General Fund from HCPF and other DCW line items; and distribution of underspent hold-outs	n/a	7,032,450	10,291,999
<b>COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY, (OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES - AFTER CLOSE OUT</b>			
<b>PROCESS</b>	<b>\$246,067</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$5,473,246)</b>

Counties were provided an initial allocation that was equal to the Long Bill appropriation less the \$4.6 million hold-outs identified in the Long Bill and an additional pool of funds set aside for small county mitigation. The mitigation funding is available for distribution to small counties that over-spend their allocations due to the need to provide costly services, such as out of home placements. Allocations to counties can be adjusted for mitigation and for underspent mitigation funds. They are also adjusted for under-earned federal funds, including Medicaid and Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

Over-expenditures in the Core Services and County Staffing allocations can be covered by under-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block and as a result, these two block allocations are closed first. Each individual county's over-expenditures in the two allocations are added to the county's Child Welfare Block expenditures to determine the net over- or under-expenditure by county. In FY 2016-17, the net statewide over-expenditures totaled \$10.9 million.

### COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED CARE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Upon determination of each county's net over- or under-expenditure value, the savings allowed pursuant to Section 24-1.9-102 (2)(h), C.R.S., (Collaborative Management Program) and Section 26-5-105.5 (3), C.R.S., (Integrated Care Management Program) are credited to each participating county. These programs are discussed in detail in a subsequent section of this briefing; however for the purposes of the general overview of how county close works, it is important to note that the savings allowable through each of these programs is unavailable for the distribution of underspent funds to

make counties whole. In FY 2016-17, the amount that was unavailable to off-set over-expenditures by other counties was \$3.9 million. Eighty percent of this amount is added to the original over-expenditure value to determine the final statewide county over- or under-expenditures of \$15.8 million.

### **SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION**

Upon determination of the final over- or under-expenditure by county, the department redistributes funds from counties that underspent their allocations to counties that overspent their allocations. This part of the process is called surplus distribution. This process includes two iterations to ensure that counties that are closer to spending within their allocations are made whole first.

### **TRANSFER AUTHORITY AND UNDERSPENT HOLD-OUTS**

Generally speaking, after the final statewide over-expenditures are determined, the department calculates the excess funds available from under-spent Long Bill hold-outs and from under-spent General Fund from other Division of Child Welfare or Department of Health Care Policy and Financing child welfare services appropriations. These transfers are statutorily eligible for transfer into the Child Welfare Services line item pursuant to Sections 24-75-106, 24-75-106.5, and 24-75-108, C.R.S. Available funds from these two sources are applied to the final over-expenditure value after surplus distribution. In FY 2016-17, the amount of General Fund transferred from other line items totaled \$5.4 million, and the underspent hold-outs totaled approximately \$2.9 million. The total of these two items represents 80.0 percent of available funds that can be applied to the final over-expenditure value. The total amount applied to over-expenditures in FY 2016-17 was \$10.3 million. Final over-expenditures totaled \$5,473,246, including \$5,141,849 from Denver, \$131,498 from Kit Carson, \$183,197 from Larimer, \$16,702 from Logan Counties. All of these counties used local Temporary Assistance for Needy Families transfers to cover their deficits, except Denver County, which was able to use its local general fund.

### **ANALYSIS OF CHILD WELFARE BLOCK**

Unlike other types of services, such as health care or services for people with disabilities, caseload forecasting has not been done to determine the amount of funding needed for the administration and delivery of child welfare services. In an effort to determine whether or not the system is under-funded, JBC staff performed an analysis of actual block allocations based on the current formula and compared them with estimated allocations through a normalized workload metric model. The resulting normalized allocations to counties were then factored based on selected drivers that impact the cost of child welfare service delivery in local areas. Staff performed this analysis on a by-county basis and totaled the final allocations to determine estimated statewide costs. Staff applied additional growth factors to the model's FY 2016-17 allocations to project future child welfare system funding needs. For the purposes of this analysis, factors include child population growth, child poverty rate, cost of living, travel expenses, out of home placement in Child Placement Agencies or Residential Child Care Facilities, and prevention services. Additional factors should be applied to the model to account for the variables associated with military and veteran populations, Native American sovereign territories, and homelessness; however staff has limited the model to the first six factors identified above. Although staff has utilized these data to project future child welfare costs through FY 2020-21, these projections are not included for discussion this briefing.



## BASIS FOR THE MODEL

Variations in local revenue opportunities, policies surrounding child welfare allocation use, the availability and cost of services, salaries, and other economic drivers require that the child welfare block base allocation be normalized across counties. For example, some counties have mill levies that support local human services programs beyond what the allocation itself would fund, and as such are in positions to overspend the Child Welfare Block allocation without penalty and subsequently benefit from the under-expenditures of other counties. Other county human services agencies are strictly forbidden from overspending the allocation because the county budget cannot absorb the state's share of those costs. A few counties benefit from County Tax Base Relief, and are provided a source of funding to help pay for the county share, however those funds are used for all human services programs that require a local share and may or may not be available for child welfare services and salaries. Some counties with lower salaries by comparison are impacted to a greater degree by the passage of the new minimum wage law; other counties have already raised salaries and made adjustments for compression in response to the federal rule raising the minimum salary for exempt employees – a rule that was later put on hold and is still pending. Finally, some counties provided salary increases to employees that exceeded the General Assembly's approved provider rate increase resulting in an increase in the administrative costs paid for by the block allocation. This action subsequently reduced the amount of funding available for services.

Another variable that exists between counties is the amount of time necessary to accomplish the required work in the system and the amount of time actually available to existing FTE. In 2014 the Office of the State Auditor completed the workload study in order to determine the level of county staff required to perform all work associated with child welfare. JBC staff has utilized the workload metrics and the time values assigned to each to project future workload for each county. Staff is aware of some inherent flaws in the study itself, however the process of normalizing the data and associated allocation, prior to applying the factors, should minimize the variables associated with those flaws. In addition to the time values applied to the metrics identified in the study, including referrals, assessments, open involvements, out of home placements, and new adoptions, JBC staff has also added metrics and time values for the number of informational hotline calls and the number of hotline calls that required the use of the advanced screening instrument. The data associated with each county can be found in Appendix E. Statewide totals are provided below.

**TABLE XX. STATEWIDE WORKLOAD METRICS, FY 2016-17**

CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM WORKLOAD METRICS, FY 2016-17							
	Time per Event (in hours)	Total Number of Events/Year	Number of Days	Total Time (in hours)	Percent of Total Time	Actual County Expenditures	Average Cost per Event
Hotline Calls	0.17	180,672	1	30,714	0.7%	\$2,550,816	\$14.12
Hotline - Screenings	1.00	72,337	1	72,337	1.7%	6,007,583	83.05
Referrals	2.80	99,083	1	277,432	6.6%	23,040,743	232.54
Assessments	12.60	37,591	1	473,647	11.3%	39,336,320	1,046.43
Open Involvements	0.32	21,502	260	1,788,966	42.5%	148,573,548	6,909.75
Out of Home Placements	0.58	10,188	260	1,536,350	36.5%	127,593,805	12,523.93
New Adoptions	29.40	883	1	25,960	0.6%	2,155,993	2,441.67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>4,205,407</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$349,258,808</b>	<b>N/A</b>

*NORMALIZING WORKLOAD AND COST OF COUNTY CASELOAD.* JBC staff utilized the time estimates and associated costs to determine the number of FTE each county would need to cover the given

number of hours based on a relief factor of 1.2. Staff then determined how much of each county's allocation would be left over to pay for services if staffed at that level. Because JBC staff used a normalized loaded cost for each FTE, some counties would be left with no funding to pay for services if all counties paid the same salaries and had the same amount of overhead costs associated with each case worker or supervisor FTE. By way of comparison, staff then utilized the actual number of FTE in each county that have an active role in the delivery of child welfare services to compare the level of funding available for services in each county's allocation. While the actual amount for a given county may vary significantly, the total amount of the statewide allocation corresponds with the amount of expenditures coded as administrative costs in the County Financial Management System. Given this, staff believes that the normalized administrative cost associated with 1.0 FTE (\$89,165 for FY 2016-17) is within an acceptable range of accuracy. It is important to note that JBC staff is NOT saying that a child welfare case worker should receive a total compensation package of \$89,165, but rather that the cost of all administrative work associated with the caseload of 1.0 FTE (including the overhead costs associated with that caseload) is estimated at \$89,165. Utilizing the actual number of FTE in each county and the normalized cost, staff calculated the administrative cost portion of the allocation.

*NORMALIZING SERVICE COSTS BASED ON OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS.* Normalizing the allocation for services was accomplished by determining average cost of each open involvement and subsequently multiplying this value by the actual number of open involvements in each county. JBC staff is aware that this only provides a normalized cost of services actually provided to children and families with open involvements, a value that may not reflect the actual cost of services if all necessary services were actually available or could be afforded. The cost for each county serves as a proxy for the costs of all services provided by the county.

The sum of the normalized administrative costs and the normalized cost of services was used as the basis for each county's allocation. The six factors were applied to determine which had the greatest impact and what the allocations should actually be. See Appendix E for normalized allocations by county.

#### **APPLYING FACTORS TO THE NORMALIZED ALLOCATIONS**

The factors JBC staff has chosen to apply to the normalized allocation are based on discussions with rural, urban, front range, western slope, rural resort, and eastern plains counties. While not exhaustive, staff believes that these factors have significant impacts on the child welfare system and county expenditures. The factors were applied to the normalized allocation for FY 2016-17 to determine what each county's allocation should have been and what the statewide cost of the system is. Per county child welfare penetration rates are assumed to remain constant. Appendix E contains information indicating the impact of these factors on each county.

*CHILD POPULATION GROWTH.* As the population growth in the State of Colorado increases, there is the potential for county child welfare agencies to see a shift in each of the seven workload metrics used to determine the baseline allocation for normalization. The variance between the county child population growth rate and the average statewide child population growth rate was used as the factor for calculating the increase or decrease in the normalized county allocation. For example, in FY 2016-17, the statewide child population growth rate was 1.1 percent. Adams County experienced a child population growth rate of 1.4 percent, resulting in a child population growth factor of 0.3 percent. Applied to the normalized block allocation, Adams County's allocation was increased by \$96,254. Conversely, Moffat County experienced a 1.0 percent decrease in child population in FY 2016-17 and

therefore received a factor of (2.1) percent. Applied to the normalized value, the allocation as decreased by \$29,185.

*CHILD POVERTY RATE.* Research indicates that child abuse and neglect is higher in families living in poverty. While this driver in the child welfare system can be captured in the workload metrics themselves, what is not captured is the cost of providing services to families in poverty. Because it can cost more to provide services to this demographic, staff has included this factor in the model. Similar to the child population growth rate factor, the child poverty rate factor was calculated by determining the variance between the statewide child poverty rate (20.8 percent) and each county's child poverty rate and subsequently applied to the normalized allocation. For example, the FY 2016-17 child poverty rate in Denver County was 23.1 percent, resulting in a 2.3 percent factor and an increase in the normalized allocation of \$998,274. Like Denver, Crowley County has a higher than average child poverty rate, however it was 38.5 percent, resulting in a 17.7 percent factor and an increase in the normalized allocation of \$80,647. Conversely, Douglas County has a child poverty rate of 3.3 percent resulting in a factor of (17.5) percent and a reduction in the normalized allocation of \$1,282,035.

*COST OF LIVING.* Employee salaries, recruitment and retention, and the overall cost of services are impacted by the cost of living in a given area. While the cost of living in certain regions in the state has been increasing, some counties have experienced a more significant increase than others. It is reported that rural resort communities tend to have a higher cost of living than other counties in the state, but even those vary depending on the location. Examples of the varying costs of living in Colorado counties can be seen when comparing the median home value in Pitkin County of \$1.2 million with the median home value in Jefferson County of \$390,000. Of significance however is the fact that the median income for a family in Pitkin County is \$75,048 and the median income for a family in Jefferson County is \$67,310. It is because of the significant difference in cost of living across counties in the state that JBC staff considers it a significant factor. Calculation of the cost of living factor is based on the variance between the statewide average family self-sufficiency standard and the family self-sufficiency standard for each county. Two examples of such factors are a 25.4 percent factor for Jefferson County resulting in an increase of \$3,214,087 from the normalized allocation; and a (21.2) percent factor for Lincoln County resulting in a decrease of \$79,767 from the normalized allocation.

*TRAVEL EXPENSES.* Rural counties tend to experience higher travel costs per case than urban counties which can impact the available funds for direct service. Reasons for this can be lack of services and foster families in the rural counties and the need to travel as a result. In addition traveling for staff training is also a factor. The travel factor is based on a ratio between the number of open involvements and the distance from Denver. Staff is aware that not all activities associated with out of home placements or services for child welfare children take place in Denver, however this factor is based on the assumption that every county experiences travel expenses and using the distance from Denver serves to normalize the travel factor itself. Once again, the factor that is applied to the normalized allocation for each county is the variance between the statewide average of travel costs and the travel costs in a given county. As a result, the travel factor applied to Montezuma County's is an increase of \$32,564 and Pueblo County's travel factor results in a decrease of \$46,715.

*OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT IN CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES OR RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES.* One of the most expensive drivers a county can experience is an out of home placement of a child in a Child Placement Agency (CPA) or a Residential Child Care Facility (RCCF). Over the

past several years, the number of children placed with these agencies has decreased to the rate of 0.022 percent of child population in CPAs and 0.041 percent of per child population in RCCFs. Because counties are responsible for over-expenditures in their block allocations, there is a built in incentive to minimize the number of placements in CPAs and RCCFs; however the placement rate in these agencies have leveled off over the past three years and may be indicative of a stabilization of this portion of the child welfare system. In order to ensure that counties have the funding to pay these providers an appropriate rate for both overhead costs associated with placements and the necessary services for the children who are placed, JBC staff has calculated the increase for each county based on:

- the cost of 0.022 percent of each county's child population in placement in a CPA for an average of 30 days at a daily rate of \$100; and
- the cost of 0.041 percent of each county's child population in placement in an RCCF for an average of 30 days at a daily rate of \$300.

While JBC staff has included increases for every county to ensure that each county has the funds to pay for this type of placement, this is not meant to imply that counties should be over-utilizing this type of placement. It is simply intended to ensure that if this type of placement is absolutely necessary, there is funding for a county to pay an appropriate rate to the provider.

*PREVENTION SERVICES.* As child welfare best practice has shifted to provide less costly and more effective prevention and intervention services to children and families, counties that have the funding within their block allocations have developed local programs in an effort to reduce the child welfare system penetration rate. Unfortunately, counties with less flexibility in their budgets and smaller allocations may not have the resources to develop these types of programs. Both the department and the counties agree that well-developed prevention and intervention services are an essential part of the child welfare system. JBC staff included an increase for each county based on the number of referred cases that did not result in assessments. These cases may benefit from prevention and intervention services, including the Title IV-E waiver interventions.

#### **TOTAL STATEWIDE ALLOCATION AFTER ALL FACTORS ARE APPLIED**

After extensive analysis and based on the above factors, JBC staff concludes that the statewide allocation of the Child Welfare Block was more than adequately funded in FY 2016-17; however staff is very concerned that some counties are significantly over-allocated while others are significantly under-allocated. Staff utilized the analysis to project future child welfare costs and determined that several factors could result in an underfunded system in the future. Of immediate concern is the expiration of the Title IV-E Waiver and the reduction in the amount of federal funds available to the state, as well as the increasing population and potential impact on the county and state resources. Please see the issues discussed in the following pages for more information.

**TABLE XX. STATEWIDE NORMALIZED AND FACTORED ALLOCATION, ALL FACTORS**

FY 2016-17 FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATION TOTALS									
NORMAL. ALLOC.	COST OF LIVING	TRAVEL	CHILD POVERTY	CHILD POP. GROWTH	EST. CPA/RCCF PLACEMENT	PREV. SERVICES	FACTORED ALLOC.	ACTUAL EXPEND.	VARIANCE
\$319,146,919	\$18,037,845	(\$2,403,600)	(\$13,139,498)	\$103,301	\$5,707,474	\$13,623,232	\$341,075,673	\$349,258,808	(\$8,183,135)

For a comparison of how each of these factors impacts a given county, please see Appendix E.

#### ISSUES WITH FUNDING THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM AS IDENTIFIED THROUGH THE STAFF ANALYSIS

This JBC staff analysis identified several issues in the current funding structure of the child welfare system, the first of which is reflected in the allocation of the block grant itself. While staff is aware that there are many methods through which allocations can be made, the disparity between county allocations when comparing staff's normalized and factored allocations with actual allocations and expenditures raises concerns around how counties are spending the state and federal funds provided to them. Therefore, **Joint Budget Committee staff recommends that the Committee ask the department to provide an update on the recent determination of the child welfare allocation formula; and that the Committee request an audit of actual county expenditures from the Child Welfare Block, Core Services, and Staffing Block allocations in the ten large counties and a select number of medium-sized and small counties.**

## ISSUE: PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES

Prevention and intervention services are intended to prevent the deep penetration of children and families in the child welfare system. The intentional shift in child welfare practice over the past 20 years toward a greater focus on prevention and intervention has resulted in a reduction in the number of children in out of home placement. It has also strained the capacity of the system as counties have been asked to develop prevention and intervention programs in addition to fulfilling the statutory obligation of protecting children from abuse and neglect with a nearly consistent level of funding.

### SUMMARY

There are several challenges to the Child Welfare Block that pertain to prevention and intervention services. Three such challenges are discussed briefly in this issue, including: 1) the sustainability of Title IV-E waiver interventions upon the expiration of the waiver; 2) the capacity of counties to develop programs intended to prevent deep penetration into the system; and 3) the election to keep savings through the Collaborative Management and Integrated Care Management Programs prior to surplus distribution. Addressing these challenges will improve prevention and intervention opportunities in all counties and minimize future negative impacts on Child Welfare Block allocations.

### RECOMMENDATION

JBC staff recommends that the Committee sponsor legislation that:

- Removes language in statute allowing counties that participate in the CMP and ICM to elect to keep their savings at the end of a fiscal year.
- Allows every county to keep up to 30.0 percent of its under-expenditures as determined by the county close out process and use the savings specifically to fund state approved prevention and intervention programs and services, including Title IV-E waiver interventions; the remaining 70.0 percent of any under-expenditures will be available for surplus distribution.
- Allows for the transfer of any remaining under-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block and Core Services allocations after county close out into a prevention and intervention services cash fund to be allocated by the department to counties for the purpose of sustaining Title IV-E waiver interventions; allow the department to add new evidence-based interventions and prevention initiatives to the list of approved interventions that can be funded from the cash funds. Authorizes spending authority through a separate line item in the Long Bill.
- Allows for the transfer of any unspent Medicaid General Fund appropriated to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for child welfare services, that remains after county close out, to the cash fund for Title IV-E waiver intervention sustainability.
- Requires reporting of intervention and prevention activities in Trails and requires an annual evaluation of outcomes and cost savings resulting from existing and newly added interventions and prevention initiatives.
- For counties that are unable to increase local capacity through the above opportunities, provide each Board of County Commissioners with the choice of asking the State of Colorado to administer the child welfare system in its county if it is determined in the best interest of the county and its children and families; allows the Department of Human Services to submit a supplemental budget request for funding to fulfill the county's request.

## **DISCUSSION**

County child welfare services are funded through three separate block allocations, each with specific statutorily defined purposes. The largest allocation received by counties is the allocation from the Child Welfare Block. This allocation is distributed through a formula developed by the Department of Human Services with input from the Child Welfare Allocations Committee and is described in the previous issue. County allocations from the block can vary from year to year depending on the fluctuations in county caseload and expenditures; the total amount available for allocations to all counties only increases if the Long Bill appropriation is increased by the General Assembly. Counties have the opportunity to fund eligible prevention and intervention services with this source of funding, if such capacity exists. The priority use for this source of funding, however, is the local administration of the system and services for children and families with open cases.

### **CHILD WELFARE BLOCK CHALLENGES**

There are several challenges to the Child Welfare Block that pertain to prevention and intervention services. Three such challenges are discussed briefly in this issue, including: 1) the sustainability of Title IV-E Waiver interventions upon the expiration of the waiver; 2) the capacity of counties to develop programs intended to prevent deep penetration into the system; and 3) the election to keep savings through the Collaborative Management and Integrated Care Management Programs prior to surplus distribution.

### **TITLE IV-E WAIVER INTERVENTION SUSTAINABILITY**

Under the 2011 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act, Colorado was awarded one of ten waivers from federal Title IV-E spending requirements for fiscal years 2013-14 through 2017-18. This waiver provided Colorado with a guaranteed stream of capped federal Title IV-E funds over five years for major portions of its Title IV-E revenue stream, including foster care maintenance (room and board) and administrative costs for case planning, management, and eligibility-determination. The total amount of the award was \$489.1 million and it was distributed through scheduled quarterly draws that began July 1, 2013 and continue through April 1, 2018 for both foster care demonstration maintenance and demonstration administration. A portion of the Title IV-E revenue stream related to adoption assistance, training, other administration costs, and computer systems is excluded from the waiver and will continue to be reimbursed based on expenditures and federal reimbursement formulas.

The state's Title IV-E waiver will end June 30, 2018 resulting in a decrease of \$11.0 million in federal funds in FY 2018-19. These waiver funds are allocated to counties in two separate allocations. Currently \$5.0 million is added to the child welfare block grant and \$6.0 million is provided for Title IV-E waiver interventions. The Division of Child Welfare (DCW) initially began discussing an extension of its Title IV-E waiver with the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) in January 2017. At the request of the department's ACF Title IV-E waiver project officer, DCW submitted a letter of intent to request an extension on August 7, 2017. DCW's request, as well as the anticipation of other state's requests, prompted the ACF to draft formal guidance for an extension application procedure, which was distributed on September 22, 2017. The application deadline for states to apply is no later than one quarter prior to the end of that state's demonstration project. For Colorado, the deadline for a Title IV-E waiver extension application is March 31, 2018. As directed in the application procedure, Colorado has requested updated results from its evaluation team to provide to the ACF. If Colorado's extension is approved, the state's Title IV-E waiver will end on June 30, 2019 and the state will experience a decrease in federal funding in FY 2019-20.

Regardless of the year the Title IV-E waiver expires, sustainability of the Title IV-E waiver interventions is in jeopardy. Impacts of this loss of funding will be seen in the reduction or elimination of family engagement facilitators, kinship support services, trauma informed services, and other less costly services that result in more successful outcomes for families. Ultimately, the loss of successful intervention services in each county will result in an increase in the number of higher cost services, including out of home placements.

El Paso County spent approximately 14.0 percent of the total block expenditures and in FY 2016-17 had the second highest out of home placement rate. The implementation of Title IV-E waiver interventions in the county has resulted in a reduction of \$21.2 million in out of home placement expenditures over the past four years as children and families are served through less costly and more effective programs. These savings increased the capacity of the county as they were reinvested in prevention and intervention activities and used by the county to serve more children and families. In order for counties to continue successful interventions, a sustainable funding source will be required.

### COUNTY TAX BASED RELIEF AND COLORADO'S POORER COUNTIES

County Tax Base Relief (CTBR) funding exists to assist counties with high social services expenditures and low property tax values in meeting the obligation of the local match required by the state for certain public assistance programs, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, Child Welfare Services, and Adult Assistance programs. Pursuant to Section 26-1-1261 (1.5), C.R.S., a formula based on three fixed mill levy thresholds (tiers) is used to calculate CTBR eligibility. A county may qualify for a distribution from one or more tiers.

In FY 2016-17, fifteen counties received funds through CTBR. Of those, seven qualified for mitigation and six over-spent their child welfare block allocations. In addition to the eight CTBR counties that underspent their block allocations, twenty-three non-CTBR counties underspent their allocations. See Appendix F of this document for a comparison of counties that qualified for mitigation and CTBR.

COLORADO COUNTIES COUNTY TAX BASE RELIEF FUNDING AND/OR UNDERSPENDING ITS CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION							
COUNTY	TOTAL ADJUSTED CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	TOTAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	CHILD WELFARE (OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	CTBR TIER I	CTBR TIER II	CTBR TIER III	TOTAL CTBR
ADAMS	\$36,122,553	\$34,214,852	\$1,907,700	\$0	\$0	\$450,371	\$450,371
ALAMOSA	2,781,613	2,817,708	(36,095)	343,429	41,838	20,919	406,185
ARAPAHOE	32,521,536	29,386,252	3,135,284	0	0	0	0
ARCHULETA	817,700	761,640	56,060	0	0	0	0
BACA	341,074	233,750	107,324	0	0	0	0
BENT	575,450	507,565	67,885	0	14,902	10,463	25,365
CHEYENNE	227,340	124,601	102,739	0	0	0	0
CONEJOS	789,861	795,441	(5,579)	71,319	17,231	8,616	97,166
COSTILLA	1,003,386	1,102,053	(98,667)	39,727	28,525	14,263	82,515
CROWLEY	439,552	442,657	(3,105)	32,346	11,098	5,549	48,992
DOLORES	226,369	95,485	130,884	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS	8,222,982	7,871,215	351,767	0	0	0	0
EAGLE	1,935,597	1,747,186	188,411	0	0	0	0



COLORADO COUNTIES COUNTY TAX BASE RELIEF FUNDING AND/OR UNDERSPENDING ITS CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION							
COUNTY	TOTAL ADJUSTED CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	TOTAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	CHILD WELFARE (OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	CTBR TIER I	CTBR TIER II	CTBR TIER III	TOTAL CTBR
ELBERT	1,311,611	1,248,189	63,422	0	0	0	0
FREMONT	4,112,652	3,799,710	312,942	82,764	107,633	53,816	244,213
GRAND	620,728	575,080	45,649	0	0	0	0
HINSDALE	31,567	31,512	55	0	0	0	0
HUERFANO	862,427	868,519	(6,092)	0	10,668	15,875	26,544
JACKSON	225,266	104,451	120,815	0	0	0	0
LA PLATA	2,311,115	2,171,795	139,320	0	0	0	0
LAS ANIMAS	1,358,056	1,160,621	197,436	0	0	0	0
LOGAN	2,364,518	2,381,220	(16,702)	0	1,109	38,835	39,945
MESA	15,072,514	13,290,127	1,782,387	0	21,909	236,122	258,031
MONTEZUMA	1,757,046	1,472,210	284,836	0	0	0	0
MORGAN	3,098,861	2,833,101	265,760	0	0	0	0
OTERO	1,758,634	1,727,927	30,707	294,898	36,343	18,172	349,412
OURAY	227,467	125,872	101,595	0	0	0	0
PARK	697,407	662,629	34,778	0	0	0	0
PITKIN	454,484	452,041	2,442	0	0	0	0
PROWERS	1,077,119	996,515	80,604	103,125	32,067	16,033	151,225
PUEBLO	13,762,286	3,305,264	457,021	905,452	430,833	215,417	1,551,702
RIO GRANDE	1,304,224	1,356,629	(52,404)	1,419	43,593	21,796	66,809
SAGUACHE	627,726	537,894	89,832	0	12,983	8,491	21,474
SAN MIGUEL	317,508	208,781	108,727	0	0	0	0
SEDGWICK	227,906	207,921	19,986	0	0	0	0
SUMMIT	879,225	885,435	(6,210)	0	0	0	0
TELLER	1,744,070	1,641,869	102,201	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	487,123	352,062	135,061	0	0	0	0
YUMA	709,808	675,889	33,919	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$156,686,423	\$349,258,808	\$10,109,887	\$1,874,479	\$810,732	\$1,134,737	\$3,819,947

Other than the assistance to counties in meeting match requirements, it is difficult to determine the actual impact of CTBR on child welfare system capacity, because the formula for calculating each tier of CTBR does not factor in drivers that impact the actual costs of administration and services as discussed in the previous issue. While CTBR can provide support for the most needy counties, it does not help build capacity for the child welfare system in those counties. In addition, the limitations of CTBR are magnified in counties that are not eligible for mitigation and cannot maximize spending enough to impact the CTBR ratio between social services expenditures and property values. For example, Mesa County, which does not qualify for mitigation, underspent its FY 2016-17 Child Welfare Block allocation because it was unable afford the 20.0 match for the full allocation. While the county qualified for CTBR in tiers II and III in FY 2016-17, the \$258,031 allocation was available for use for the match for any social program, not just child welfare; and the funds it received may have been limited because of the county's inability to actually spend more. Thus, the county's child welfare under-expenditures were utilized in surplus distribution to cover the over-expenditures of other counties. Under the current allocation model, the impact of under spending an allocation on the county's capacity is that it will not be in a position to receive more in either the CTBR or the child welfare allocation the following year; whereas counties that do overspend the child welfare allocation have the opportunity to increase the following year's allocation.

Whether or not they qualify for CTBR, counties with challenged economies experience limited child welfare capacity because the current child welfare allocation model creates a situation in which they are unable to implement or sustain prevention and intervention services that would drive down the overall cost of serving families in their areas. Counties will likely be unable to sustain any Title IV-E waiver interventions or other prevention and intervention programs in the future as their capacity is negatively impacted by population growth, the cost of services, the loss of federal funds, and the degree of impact an out of home placement has on the county's budget. This is contrary to the shift in child welfare practice that has occurred in the state over the past 20 year. In order to build capacity in every county in the state, JBC staff has crafted several recommendations, including the a mechanism through which counties that underspend their allocations are able to capture a portion of that savings for use in implementing or sustaining state approved prevention and intervention programs. See the staff recommendations at the end of this issue.

### **COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED CARE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

Section 24-1.0-102 (1)(a), C.R.S., grants county departments of social services the authority to enter into memorandums of understanding (MOU) that are designed to promote a collaborative system of local-level interagency oversight groups and individualized service and support teams to coordinate and manage the provision of services to children and families who would benefit from integrated multi-agency services. The department is responsible for specifying performance measures, determining methodology for the allocation of incentive funds, providing training, and overseeing an external evaluation. County programs are required to establish a collaborative management process that addresses: risk-sharing, resource-pooling, performance expectations, outcome-monitoring, and staff training. Currently, 40 counties participate in the Collaborative Management Program (CMP). Pursuant to Section 24-1.9-102 (2)(h), C.R.S., counties that participate in the CMP are allowed to elect to retain under-expenditures in their Child Welfare Block allocation. This election must be made prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, and any county that elects to retain savings but overspends its allocation is not allowed to participate in surplus distribution. The amount of retained savings is equivalent to the percentage of children in the county's child welfare system who receive CMP services. In FY 2016-17, five counties elected to retain savings; only four were underspent.

Pursuant to Section 26-5-105.5, C.R.S., the department is authorized to enter into performance agreements with individual counties or groups of counties for the delivery of child welfare services under the Integrated Care Management Program (ICM). A county that enters into a performance agreement with the department is exempt from the rules of the department and state board governing the delivery of child welfare services as identified in the performance agreement. Counties with an approved performance agreement that underspend the General Fund portion of the Child Welfare Block allocation may use up to five percent of the savings to either reduce the county share by the amount of the under-expenditure or spend the funds on additional services for children in the county. Any balance of the General Fund portion of the capped allocation shall be used for additional services for children in the county. In FY 2016-17, one county operated under an ICM performance agreement.

As described in the preceding issue, prior to surplus distribution, the savings retained by CMP or ICM counties are deducted from the pool of funds available from counties that underspent their allocations. In FY 2016-17, a total of \$3.9 million General Fund was unavailable for surplus distribution as a result of savings retained by five counties.

RETAINED SAVINGS BY COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED CARE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	
County	Savings Distribution (80% State General Fund)
ADAMS	\$1,168,466
ARAPAHOE	2,508,227
FREMONT	146,483
OTERO	223
PUEBLO	49,776
TOTAL	\$3,873,177

The CMP and ICM programs were created prior to the development of state's Title IV-E waiver interventions as means for counties to retain savings and to encourage counties to shift practice from over-utilizing out of home placements for child welfare children, to serving those children and families through less costly and more effective means. Given the data, JBC staff believes that these two programs have been a positive part of that systems change; however staff is concerned that after 20 years of implementation, less than 8.0 percent of the counties benefit from the option to elect to keep savings at the end of a fiscal year. In addition, staff is concerned that retention of such savings is negatively impacting the Child Welfare Block allocations by removing \$3.9 million General Fund from surplus distribution. Staff is supportive of these programs, but believes that they should be funded on their own merits outside of block allocations and that all counties should be provided an opportunity to build capacity by utilizing a portion of their savings for the development and implementation or sustainability of state approved prevention and intervention services. The following table identifies the impact of this policy if counties that underspent their allocations in FY 2016-17 were allowed to retain 30.0 percent of their savings for this purpose.

IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION			
COUNTY	UNDERSPENT ALLOCATION FY 16-17	30.0 PERCENT OF SAVINGS	SAVINGS DISTRIBUTION (80% STATE GENERAL FUND)
Adams	\$1,907,700	\$572,310	\$457,848
Arapahoe	3,135,283	940,585	752,468
Archuleta	56,060	16,818	13,454
Baca	107,324	32,197	25,758
Bent	67,885	20,366	16,292
Cheyenne	102,739	30,822	24,657
Dolores	130,884	39,265	31,412
Douglas	351,767	105,530	84,424
Eagle	188,411	56,523	45,219
Elbert	63,422	19,027	15,221
Fremont	312,942	93,883	75,106
Grand	45,649	13,695	10,956
Hinsdale	55	16	13
Jackson	120,815	36,245	28,996
La Plata	139,320	41,796	33,437
Las Animas	197,436	59,231	47,385
Mesa	1,782,387	534,716	427,773
Montezuma	284,836	85,451	68,361
Morgan	265,760	79,728	63,782
Otero	30,707	9,212	7,370
Ouray	101,595	30,478	24,383
Park	34,778	10,433	8,347
Pitkin	2,442	733	586

IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION			
COUNTY	UNDERSPENT ALLOCATION FY 16-17	30.0 PERCENT OF SAVINGS	SAVINGS DISTRIBUTION (80% STATE GENERAL FUND)
Prowers	80,604	24,181	19,345
Pueblo	457,021	137,106	109,685
Saguache	89,832	26,950	21,560
San Miguel	108,727	32,618	26,094
Sedgwick	19,986	5,996	4,797
Teller	102,201	30,660	24,528
Washington	135,061	40,518	32,415
Yuma	33,919	10,176	8,141
TOTAL	\$10,457,547	\$3,137,264	\$2,509,811

### JBC STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Based on the above discussions, staff recommends that the Committee consider sponsoring legislation that:

- Removes language in statute allowing counties that participate in the CMP and ICM to elect to keep their savings at the end of a fiscal year.
- Allows every county to keep up to 30.0 percent of its under-expenditures as determined by the county close out process and use the savings specifically to fund state approved prevention and intervention programs and services, including Title IV-E waiver interventions; the remaining 70.0 percent of any under-expenditures will be available for surplus distribution.
- Allows for the transfer of any remaining under-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block and Core Services allocations after county close out into a prevention and intervention services cash fund to be allocated by the department to counties for the purpose of sustaining Title IV-E waiver interventions; allow the department to add new evidence-based interventions and prevention initiatives to the list of approved interventions that can be funded from the cash funds. Authorizes spending authority through a separate line item in the Long Bill.
- Allows for the transfer of any unspent Medicaid General Fund appropriated to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for child welfare services, that remains after county close out, to the cash fund for Title IV-E waiver intervention sustainability.
- Requires reporting of intervention and prevention activities in Trails and requires an annual evaluation of outcomes and cost savings resulting from existing and newly added interventions and prevention initiatives.
- For counties that are unable to increase local capacity through the above opportunities, provide each Board of County Commissioners with the choice of asking the State of Colorado to administer the child welfare system in its county if it is determined in the best interest of the county and its children and families; allows the Department of Human Services to submit a supplemental budget request for funding to fulfill the county's request.

In addition, staff recommends that the Committee consider to what level the Collaborative Management and Integrated Care Management programs should be funded on their own merits. Staff will provide additional detail and recommendations during figure setting for the Division of Child Welfare.

## ISSUE: CHILD PLACEMENTS WITH RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES

Child Placement Agencies and Residential Child Care Facilities are non-county administered out of home placement settings that provide acute care for children with identified medical, developmental, and/or behavioral needs. Counties contract with these agencies at contracted daily rates that pay for services for the child and the overhead costs associated with the placement.

### SUMMARY

The placement rate for children in Child Placement Agencies (CPA) and Residential Child Care Facilities (RCCF) per child population has remained steady for the past three years, with placement rates for CPAs stabilizing at 0.022 percent and placement rates for RCCFs stabilizing at 0.041 percent. With the increase in the child population in the State of Colorado, the actual number of children placed in these agencies is beginning to rise. Low daily rates negotiated by counties for these placements have begun to negatively affect the capacity of the child welfare system and have contributed to the closure of CPAs and RCCFs. The result is a decrease in in-state capacity for these types of placements. Pursuant to H.B. 17-1292, stakeholders are working with a contracted vendor to ensure that a rate setting methodology is developed and implemented by July 1, 2018.

### RECOMMENDATION

JBC staff will continue to monitor the progress of the H.B. 17-1292 process and provide an update to the Committee during the department's figure setting. If rate-setting issues are not adequately addressed through the outcomes of the process, staff will include additional recommendations at that time. Until that time, **staff recommends that the Committee ask the department to provide information on placements in both in-state and out of state CPAs and RCCFs for FY 2016-17, including the county responsible for the placement, the daily rate paid for each placement, the number of days for each placement, and if the child is dual-diagnosed with IDD and mental health issues.**

### DISCUSSION

Counties contract with direct service providers for the provision of statutorily eligible services that are funded through the Child Welfare Block allocation. Other sources of funding can also be used to pay for services including Collaborative Management Program incentive funds, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Social Security Administration Supplemental Security Income Trust Fund, county funds, and County Title IV-E waiver funds. Services and associated overhead costs for children placed in Child Placement Agencies (CPA) and Residential Child Care Facilities (RCCF) are primarily funded out of a county's Child Welfare Block allocation. These agencies are non-county administered out of home placement settings that provide acute care for children with identified medical, developmental, and/or behavioral needs.

Due to a change in law and shift in practice, there had been a significant decrease in the number of children in out of home placement over the past decade, but that number has begun to rise again in the past three years. This rising number of children in out of home placement may not be an indication of ineffective practice changes but rather related to the rising child population in the State of Colorado. As indicated in the table below, although the number of children in out of home placement has risen each year beginning in FY 2013-14, the percentage of the child population in out of home placement

has remained at 0.4 percent since FY 2011-12. In addition, the rate of children receiving services through placements in CPAs and RCCFs also appears to have stabilized with placement rates per total child population in CPAs remaining between 0.022 and 0.024 percent for the past three years, and placement rates per total child population in RCCFs remaining between 0.041 and 0.042 percent for the past three years. It is important to note these placement rates are a possible indicator of stabilization in this portion of the system and that they coincide with the implementation of the Title IV-E waiver interventions. Staff must point out that with additional focus on prevention and intervention services these placement rates may continue to decrease, however with existing capacity and allocations, the amount of available funding for child welfare prevention and intervention services may not support such a decrease.

UTILIZATION OF CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES (CPA) AND RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES (RCCF) IN OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS						
FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS	CPA PLACEMENTS	RCCF PLACEMENTS	STATE CHILD POPULATION	PERCENT OF CHILD POPULATION IN CPAS	PERCENT OF CHILD POPULATION IN RCCFS
FY 2012-13	5,108	350	714	1,235,831	0.028%	0.058%
FY 2013-14	5,065	365	599	1,241,573	0.029%	0.048%
FY 2014-15	5,157	313	539	1,282,625	0.024%	0.042%
FY 2015-16	5,309	289	526	1,297,588	0.022%	0.041%
FY 2016-17	5,651	284	543	1,312,063	0.022%	0.041%

Total costs for out of home placements in FY 2016-17 were \$88.7 million. Though staff has calculated the average cost per out of home involvement at \$8,218, actual costs per involvement will vary depending on the level of acuity of the child, the type of placement, and the length of the placement. In addition, because counties are statutorily allowed to negotiate rates with providers, the contracted provider rate for both services and overhead costs also impacts the cost of each placement. In addition, staff is unable to determine the portion of out of home costs attributable to services provided to children in each type of out of home placement (i.e. foster care, kinship care, kinship foster care, CPAs, or RCCFs). Children placed in CPAs and RCCFs generally have higher average costs than those placed in other types of out of home care, and those with a dual diagnosis of intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) and mental health issues typically cost substantially more than all other types of care. According to developmental disabilities providers, children with a dual diagnosis are the most difficult to place and the cost for one child can be as high as \$200,000.

In the context of the system itself, it is important to note that counties have been successful in reducing the placement rate of children in CPAs and RCCFs. However, the daily rates paid for those placements and the number of days each child is placed is what determines the amount of funding needed to sustain this portion of the child welfare system. As such, capacity in this portion of the system is dependent upon the ability of the CPAs and RCCFs to remain operational which is dependent significantly on the provider rates negotiated by counties. It cannot be disputed that it is of great importance that the services provided by CPAs and RCCFs result in meaningful and positive outcomes for the children placed in them – though that can be said of any services provided to children at any given point along the continuum of care, including services provided by counties themselves.

#### CPA AND RCCF CLOSURES

In the past five years, five CPAs have closed, three of them in CY 2017. In the past eighteen months, closures of RCCFs have resulted in that loss of 458 beds, 100 of which were lost when the Denver

Family Crisis Center was closed in 2016. Of that total number of closures, six RCCFs have either closed or announced that they will be closing in this calendar year, the most recent of which is the Arapahoe House Substance Abuse Adolescent Unit in Adams County. In addition to voluntary closures, the State Department of Human Services closed El Pueblo – An Adolescent Treatment Community in October, requiring counties to attempt to find new placements for children in a single afternoon. Some of these children are dual diagnosed with IDD and mental health issues making it impossible for placements to be found in such a short timeframe. Although Attention Homes and Dale House both serve IDD child welfare children, with the closure of El Pueblo, there is not an out of home placement service provider that specializes in dual diagnosed children in the state of Colorado. As a result, counties must place some of the children out of state.

Dual diagnosed children are not the only children placed out of state, however. At this time there are eight children in out of state RCCFs with daily rates paid by counties averaging \$366 – more than double the daily rate some counties are willing to pay in-state RCCFs. (The daily rate reportedly paid to some in-state RCCFs by counties is \$169). The department provided the following information on out-of-state RCCF placements.

CURRENT OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS IN OUT OF STATE RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES, NOVEMBER 2017		
CHILD	COUNTY	DAILY RATE
Child 1	Boulder	\$476.78
Child 2	Boulder	\$307.15
Child 3	El Paso	\$193.44
Child 4	El Paso	\$243.00
Child 5	El Paso	\$449.98
Child 6	Larimer	\$550.00
Child 7	Larimer	\$450.00
Child 8	Montezuma	\$260.95

Not only do counties pay out of state RCCFs a higher daily rate, both in-state CPAs and RCCFs are paid a higher rate for accepting placements from other states. Colorado CPAs and RCCFs report that they are paid as much as 40.0 percent more for accepting out of state placements than they are paid from Colorado's counties. The primary reason for this is that rates are not negotiated for out of state placements. While daily rates can vary depending on the level of care needed by the child, JBC staff is concerned that counties are willing to pay higher rates to out of state facilities and do not appear to be willing to pay in state providers comparable rates.

## FINDING SOLUTIONS

In the 2017 Legislative session, the Joint Budget Committee sponsored H.B. 17-1292 concerning the development of a rate-setting methodology for licensed out of home child welfare placement providers, including CPAs and RCCFs. The language in H.B. 17-1292 was drafted through a large stakeholder input process and was supported by county human services agencies, county commissioners, CPAs, and RCCFs. The intent of this bill was to begin the process of addressing capacity issues that exist in the child welfare system, and to provide a concise method to evaluate the true cost of providing services to children placed in CPAs and RCCFs. The department contracted Public Consulting Group, Inc. (PCG) to perform the actuarial and salary analyses and develop the methodology required by the bill. According to the project timeline provided by PCG, the salary survey and the actuarial analysis are currently underway. The rate setting methodology is scheduled to be developed between January 21 and February 20, 2018, and the draft report is to be completed

between February 12 and March 14, 2018. While this timeline is consistent with language in the bill, counties have expressed concern over whether or not there will be adequate time for the stakeholders to review the methodology prior to the April deadline. Providers have not expressed concern over the process.

#### JBC STAFF RECOMMENDATION

JBC staff will continue to monitor the progress of the H.B. 17-1292 process and provide an update to the Committee during the department's figure setting. If rate-setting issues are not adequately addressed through the outcomes of the process, staff will include additional recommendations at that time. Until that time, **staff recommends that the Committee ask the department to provide information on placements in both in-state and out of state CPAs and RCCFs for FY 2016-17, including the county responsible for the placement, the daily rate paid for each placement, the number of days for each placement, and if the child is dual-diagnosed with IDD and mental health issues.**



## ISSUE: GENERAL FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The Department of Human Services utilizes statutorily authorized transfers to create a balance between over- and under-expenditures in some line items in its divisions, including the Office of Information Technology Services, County Administration, the Division of Child Welfare, the Office of Self Sufficiency, and the Office of Behavioral Health. The Division of Child Welfare relies on these transfers to cover county child welfare block allocation over-expenditures during the close-out process each year. This transfer authority became law as far back as 1986, but the repeal date for these statutes were amended to September 1, 2020 through a Joint Budget Committee sponsored bill, H.B. 14-1308.

### SUMMARY

The Department of Human Services utilizes transfer authority pursuant to Sections 24-75-106, 24-75-106.5, and 24-75-108, C.R.S., to cover Child Welfare Block over-expenditures by counties. These statutes became a part of Colorado law as early as 1986. Each of these statutes contains an automatic repeal date of September 1, 2020.

### RECOMMENDATION

JBC staff recommends that the Committee ask the Department to explain what actions it is taking to: 1) improve the Medicaid utilization rate by county child welfare agencies; and 2) reduce the time it takes for approval of Medicaid eligible services for children in the child welfare system so that counties are not put in the position of using Core Services funding to obtain immediate services for children who have experienced trauma.

### DISCUSSION

The Department of Human Services utilizes statutorily authorized transfers to create a balance between over- and under-expenditures in some line items in its divisions, including the Office of Information Technology Services, County Administration, the Division of Child Welfare, the Office of Self Sufficiency, and the Office of Behavioral Health.

#### WHAT TRANSFER AUTHORITY IS AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE?

Current law allows for inter- and intra-departmental transfers of appropriations upon approval of the Governor. Transfers may also be made in the Judicial Branch with the approval of the Chief Justice of Colorado Supreme Court, however these transfers will not be discussed in this briefing. With regard to the Department of Human Services, there are four specific statutes that govern the department's transfer authority.

#### **SECTION 24-75-106, C.R.S. – TRANSFERS BETWEEN HCPF AND DHS, MEDICAID PROGRAMS**

Originally added through H.B. 86-1355 and amended several times to reach its current form, this section of statute allows for the transfer of **unlimited amounts** of General Fund and reappropriated funds to and from the Departments of Health Care Policy and Financing and Human Services “when required by changes from the appropriated levels in the amount of Medicaid cash funds earned through programs or services” provided under the supervision of the departments. The transfer of appropriations must be:

- approved by the Governor,
- be between one or more materially similar items of appropriation, and
- be for purposes other than department administrative costs.

By October 1 of each year, the Governor is to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) on transfers that have been made between the departments. This section of statute is automatically repealed as of September 1, 2020.

**SECTION 24-75-106.5, C.R.S. – TRANSFERS BETWEEN HCPF AND DHS, CORRESPONDING ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION**

Pursuant to H.B. 09-1222 as amended, the Executive Director of the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) is authorized to transfer General Fund or reappropriated funds from one or more items of appropriation in HCPF to one or more corresponding items of appropriation made to the Department of Human Services (DHS). Within the same restrictions, the Executive Director of DHS may transfer funds from DHS items of appropriation to corresponding items of appropriation in HCPF. The Governor may approve such transfers only if

- the authority for the transfer of spending authority has been expressly granted in a footnote in the Long Bill;
- the amount of spending authority to be transferred does not exceed the maximum amount, if any, specified in the footnote authorizing the transfer; and
- the transfer is not otherwise authorized pursuant to section 24-75-106, C.R.S.

These transfers are **in addition** to any other transfer between the departments that is authorized by law and a report is to be provided to the JBC by the Governor no later than October 1 of each year. This section of statute is automatically repealed as of September 1, 2020.

***LONG BILL FOOTNOTE TRANSFERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-75-106.5, C.R.S.***

The Department of Human Services section of the Long Bill contains footnotes specifying transfers that are allowable between line items of specific divisions pursuant to Section 24-75-106.5, C.R.S. The FY 2017-18 Long Bill includes the following footnote:

- 35 Department of Human Services, Office of Information Technology Services, Colorado Benefits Management System -- In addition to the transfer authority provided in Section 24-75-108, C.R.S., the Department is authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriations in this subsection among line items in this subsection. The Department is also authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriations in this subsection to the following line item appropriations within the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Executive Director's Office, Information Technology Contracts and Projects, Colorado Benefits Management Systems, Operating and Contract Expenses and Colorado Benefits Management System, Health Care and Economic Security Staff Development Center.

**SECTION 24-75-108, C.R.S. – TRANSFERS BETWEEN LINE ITEMS WITHIN A DEPARTMENT**

This section of statute was originally added through H.B. 86-1354 and amended several times to its current form. It allows the head of a principal department of the state to transfer funds between line items of like purposes within that department, upon approval of the Governor. Transfers are allowed between May 1 of any fiscal year and the 44th day after the close of that fiscal year. All transfers made pursuant to this section shall be between appropriations made for the expiring fiscal year.

Statute **excludes**:

- transfers from any item of appropriation into a lease purchase item;
- transfers between governing boards of institutions of higher education;
- transfers between capital construction projects, except that transfers between specific maintenance projects or between controlled maintenance projects may be made as authorized in the general appropriation act;
- transfers made to match federal funds for a program which has not been authorized by law;
- transfers of cash-spending authority which operate to increase appropriations of moneys out of one cash fund by decreasing appropriations of moneys out of a different cash fund in a corresponding amount if such transfers increase the total spending authority for all fund sources within a program.

The transfers authorized by this section are **in addition to** any other transfers within a department or within an office which are authorized by law or which are authorized in the Long Bill and are required to implement appropriations conditioned on the distribution or transfer of the appropriated amounts. In addition, the total amount of transfer between line items in all departments cannot exceed \$5.0 million. The Governor is to report to the JBC no later than October 1 after the close of the fiscal year on the approved transfers. This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2020.

Long Bill footnotes that authorize transfers between line items in the Department of Human Services include:

- 38 Department of Human Services, County Administration, County Administration; and Adult Assistance Programs, Adult Protective Services, Adult Protective Services -- Any amount in the Adult Protective Services line item that is not required for the provision of adult protective services may be transferred to the County Administration line item and used to provide additional benefits under that program. Further, if county spending exceeds the total appropriations from the Adult Protective Services line item, any amount in the County Administration line item that is not required for the provision of services under that program may be transferred to the Adult Protective Services line item and used to provide adult protective services.
- 39 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Training, Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training, and Support, Child Welfare Services, Family and Children's Programs, and Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect -- It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage counties to serve children in the most appropriate and least restrictive manner. For this purpose, the Department may transfer funds between the specified line items in the Division of Child Welfare.
- 42 Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Administration, Personal Services and Operating Expenses; and Special Purpose Welfare Programs, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Administration -- The Department is authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriations between these line items.

- 48 Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health, Mental Health Institutes -- In addition to the transfer authority provided in Section 24-75-108, C.R.S., the Department is authorized to transfer up to 10.0 percent of the total appropriations in this subsection among line items in this subsection.

#### **SECTION 24-75-105, C.R.S. – TRANSFERS TO IMPLEMENT CONDITIONAL AND CENTRALIZED APPROPRIATIONS**

This section of statute was originally added through H.B. 86-1355 and authorizes transfers of appropriations that are required to implement appropriations conditioned on the distribution of the appropriation among, or the transfer of the appropriation between, departments, agencies, or programs, including centralized appropriations. This statute allows transfers of funds appropriated for POTS in a department's Executive Director's Office to be allocated to other division's that contain Personal Services line items. A discussion of these types of transfers is not included in this briefing and JBC questions can be referred to the Staff Common Policy Analyst.

**WHAT TRANSFERS DID THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAKE IN FY 2016-17?** Although Sections 24-75-106.5 (4) and 24-75-108 (9), C.R.S. require the Governor to report to the JBC no later than October 1 on the approved transfers in each department, as of the date of this document, JBC staff has not received this report. During the FY 2017-18 figure setting process, however, the JBC approved two requests for information (RFI) concerning DHS transfers. Based on the department's responses, transfers were specific to the Child Welfare System.

#### **MEDICAID TRANSFERS BETWEEN HCPF AND DHS**

Concerning Medicaid transfers between HCPF and DHS, RFI #12 specifically asked the department to provide a list of each transfer made in FY 2016-17 pursuant to Section 24-75-106, C.R.S. The response was to designate from and to which lines the funds were transferred in each department, the amount of the transfer and the purpose of the transfer.

**TRANSFER FROM DHS TO HCPF.** The department reports that \$675,738 General Fund was transferred from DHS to HCPF for Medicaid eligible Administrative Case Management activities performed by counties that earned more federal Medicaid match than what was anticipated in the Long Bill. The estimated time spent on these activities are based on random moment sampling statistics from which the costs are projected. It is the projected costs that are reflected in the Long Bill.

**TRANSFERS FROM HCPF TO DHS.** The department reports that \$4,684,206 General Fund was transferred from HCPF to DHS for under-spent funds that were appropriated to HCPF to fund Medicaid eligible services for child welfare children. Estimates for Medicaid eligible services for these children are estimated based on out of home placement rates and projected costs associated with Medicaid eligible services the children are likely to require. Underspent General Fund in this area indicates a lower Medicaid utilization rate than anticipated by the department. Upon transferred from HCPF to DHS, underspent General Fund is used to cover any over-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block allocations to counties.

#### **LINE ITEM TRANSFERS WITHIN THE DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE**

Concerning line item transfers in the Division of Child Welfare, RFI #13 asked the department to provide a list of each transfer made pursuant to FY 2017-18 Long Bill Footnote 39. The information

provided was to designate from and to which line item the funds were transferred, the amount of each transfer, the fund splits for each transfer, and the purpose of the transfer.

GENERAL FUND TRANSFERS BETWEEN DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE LINE ITEMS (AS ALLOWED BY FY 2017-18 LONG BILL FOOTNOTE 39)			
FROM LINE ITEM	TO LINE ITEM	TRANSFER AMOUNT	PURPOSE
Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training & Support	Child Welfare Services	\$12,574	under-expenditures in Foster/Adoptive
Public Awareness Campaign for Child Welfare	Child Welfare Services	2,492	under-expenditures Public Awareness Campaign
Interagency Prevention Programs Coordination	Child Welfare Services	20,448	under-expenditures in IPP Coordination
Community-based Child Abuse Prevention Services	Child Welfare Services	377,231	under-expenditures Community-based CA Prevention
Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect	Child Welfare Services	453,260	under-expenditures in Hotline
Child Welfare Services	Family and Children's Programs	(244,407)	over-expenditures in Family and Children's Programs
TOTAL GENERAL FUND TRANSFER TO CHILD WELFARE SERVICES LINE ITEM		\$621,598	

### ARE THESE CHILD WELFARE TRANSFERS NECESSARY?

Transfers between the HCPF and line items in the Division of Child Welfare and line items within the division appear to have been allowed historically for three reasons: 1) to ensure that line items in both HCPF and DHS maintain an appropriate level of spending authority to be able maximize Medicaid utilization; 2) to ensure that line items in the Division of Child Welfare are provided opportunity to increase the amount of federal funds from Title IV-E of the Social Security Act that can be drawn down for eligible services; and 3) to ensure that underspent General Fund appropriated to line items that support the delivery of child welfare services at the county level are used to cover over-expenditures in the Child Welfare Block allocations to counties (referred to as “making the counties whole). Without the transfer authority, under spent General Fund will revert back to the state requiring counties to cover the state’s portion of all expenses that exceed the annual block allocation. While eliminating the transfer authority will increase transparency, it will also likely cause the majority of counties to reduce the level of child welfare services that are provided in order to guarantee that they do not overspend the yearly allocation.

### WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENS IN CHILD WELFARE?

An example of these transfers in child welfare is outlined in the following steps:

- Appropriations are made to both DHS and HCPF for Child Welfare Services.
  - HCPF appropriations include Medicaid General Fund and Medicaid federal funds that are reappropriated to DHS in the Child Welfare Services line item;
  - Appropriations to the Child Welfare Services line item include General Fund, reappropriated Medicaid funds, informational federal funds (primarily Title IV-E of the Social Security Act), and informational county funds.
- Child Welfare Block allocations are made to counties from the majority of the total appropriation to the Child Welfare Services line item; Core Services Block allocations are made to counties from the appropriation to the Family and Children’s Programs line item.
- Counties pay for child welfare expenditures from the Child Welfare and Core Services Block allocations.

- If a child is Medicaid eligible, Medicaid can be billed for allowable services which are charged to the Child Welfare Block allocation. Services that are not Medicaid allowable can be billed to either block allocation. If there is a delay in eligibility approval by Medicaid, counties might choose to use the Core Services Block allocation to pay for them. Two reasons why the appropriation of Medicaid General Fund to HCPF is underspent include:
  - An over-estimate in the amount and cost of Medicaid approved services provided to eligible children; and
  - Under-utilization of Medicaid for allowable charges because the delay in providing services to children in child welfare is considered unacceptable by counties.
- Upon conclusion of the fiscal year for which counties received an allocation, DHS performs the county close-out process for child welfare block allocations. Core Services close is performed first and a county's over-expenditure in this allocation is applied to that county's Child Welfare Block allocation (pursuant to Section 26-5-102, C.R.S).
- After surplus distribution of the allocation is complete (see the discussion about Child Welfare System Capacity for details), underspent General Fund from designated line items in the Division of Child Welfare (specified above) is transferred to the Child Welfare Services line items to cover county over-expenditures.
- Underspent Medicaid General Fund appropriated to HCPF for child welfare services is transferred to DHS to cover county over-expenditures.
  - If the amount of available Medicaid General Fund is in excess of the county over-expenditures at the time of the transfer, the remaining General Fund is reverted;
  - If the amount of available Medicaid General Fund is less than the remaining county over-expenditures at the time of the transfer, the full amount is transferred and the counties are responsible for both the county and state's share of the uncovered portion of funds.

#### SHOULD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ELIMINATE THE TRANSFER AUTHORITY?

Under current conditions, it is likely that eliminating the transfer authority can increase transparency and make it easier to understand child welfare funding and it may serve to encourage counties to improve efficiency and cost-effectiveness. It is also possible that it will increase the number of caseload related supplemental budget requests required by both DHS and HCPF to ensure that child welfare funding is consistently at appropriate levels, or increase local costs or decrease services if the appropriation is not increased.

#### JBC STAFF CONCLUSIONS

Funding for child welfare services is complex, but provides counties with the flexibility to determine how allocated funds are used. While performing this analysis, JBC staff has concluded that the transfer authority serves two purposes: 1) It provides line item flexibility that reduces the overall impact of county allocation over-expenditures; and 2) It masks the challenges in the system itself by providing a means through which these over-expenditures can be covered without having to address those challenges. Two specific challenges about which JBC staff is aware include the allocation model (discussed in the issue entitled "Child Welfare Block Allocations") and the under-utilization of Medicaid. According to the FY 2016-17 county close spreadsheet provided by the department, counties overspent the Core Services allocation by \$1.3 million and the Child Welfare Block allocation by \$9.6 million. Although there are several steps that occur during the county close-out process to reach the final over- or under-expenditure value, the net transfer of funds into the Child Welfare Services line item for FY 2016-17 totaled \$5,359,944 General Fund, 87.4 percent of which is underspent Medicaid General Fund from HCPF.

### JBC STAFF RECOMMENDATION

JBC staff is aware that the department has implemented a department-wide initiative to address the under-utilization of Medicaid and recommends that the Committee ask the department to discuss the initiative during its hearing on November 28, 2017. Specifically, staff recommends that the department be asked to explain what actions it is taking to: 1) improve the Medicaid utilization rate by county child welfare agencies; and 2) reduce the time it takes for approval of Medicaid eligible services for children in the child welfare system so counties are not put in the position of having to use Core Services funding to obtain immediate services for children experiencing trauma associated with abuse or neglect.

## ISSUE: DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COSTS

The Department of Human Services is required to prepare a Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Cost Allocation Services pursuant to: 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards); Titles 7, 42, and 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the DHHS Grants Administration Manual. The PACAP contains both state and federal programs administered by the department and the procedures by which the department's administrative costs are allocated to these programs. During the 2017 Legislative Session, the Joint Budget Committee approved the addition of indirect cost assessment line items in the department's Long Bill divisions.

### SUMMARY

The Department of Human Services operates under a Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan that defines how administrative costs are allocated to each program in the department. As of FY 2016-17, the department's indirect cost assessments and allocations are identified in each Long Bill division. After thorough analysis of the department's indirect cost plan, staff is confident that the it is appropriately collecting and allocating indirect costs. The total overhead in the department is \$108.4 million total funds which creates an indirect cost rate of 5.39 percent. Staff anticipates that the department will submit a supplemental request that will result in a slightly lower indirect cost rate for FY 2018-19.

### DISCUSSION

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is required to prepare a Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Cost Allocation Services Section of the Program Support Center, pursuant to: 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards); Titles 7, 42, and 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the DHHS Grants Administration Manual. The PACAP contains both state and federal programs administered by DHS and the procedures by which the department's administrative costs are allocated to these programs. The plan consists of multiple sections defining the organizational structure, including descriptions of offices and programs; types and costs included in the indirect cost plan; and allocation methodologies used to allocate the indirect costs to the programs. There are a total of 39 allocation methodologies used to determine the amount of indirect costs allocated to programs. Examples of allocation methodologies include but are not limited to, random moment sampling (which approximates the effort counties expend on each of the various programs they administer), number of FTE, and square footage of facilities operated by the program. It also includes a description of each federal fund source, the allowable percentage of indirect costs that can be charged, and the percentage of indirect costs actually charged by the department if the cap has been reached. The department is required by the federal government to operate under a federally approved PACAP, however, prior to FY 2017-18, the indirect cost assessments have not been identified in the Long Bill. As a result of confusion surrounding DHS indirect cost assessments, the Joint Budget Committee approved new indirect cost assessment line items in the majority of the department's Long Bill divisions beginning in FY 2017-18.

The department's FY 2017-18 costs for which programs are charged indirect assessments are calculated by summing costs in specified line items in Long Bill divisions (1), (2), and (3). The total overhead cost in the department totals \$108.4 million total funds. Of this amount, \$7.7 million is compensation related common policy costs appropriated to the Executive Director's Office. The majority of these funds are associated with Personal Services and Operating line items in the Executive



Director's Office and Office of Operations and common policy appropriations for the Office of information Technology. The allowable amount of indirect costs for each fund type and source is charged to the appropriate division and reappropriated to (1) Executive Director's Office, (2) Office of Information Technology, and (3) Office of Operations. The reappropriated funds that originate as federal, cash, and reappropriated Medicaid funds cover approximately 49.1 percent (\$53.2 million) of the department's overhead. The remaining 50.9 percent (\$55.2 million) is covered by a direct appropriation of General Fund. Excluding POTS, reappropriated funds cover 49.5 percent (\$49.8 million) and General Fund covers 50.5 percent (\$50.9 million) of the costs.

**TABLE 1. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES INDIRECT COSTS, FY 2017-18.**

LONG BILL GROUP	LINE ITEMS	COST ALLOCATION PLAN TOTALS	GENERAL FUND	REAPPROP. FUNDS
(1) Executive Director's Office (A) General Administration	Personal Services	\$3,163,632	\$1,733,095	\$1,430,537
	Operating Expenses	499,761	269,871	229,890
	Workers' Comp	8,676,146	4,685,119	3,991,027
	Legal Services	2,220,497	1,638,111	582,386
	Administrative Law Judge Services	652,018	352,090	299,928
	Payments to Risk Management and Property Funds	2,521,021	1,361,351	1,159,670
	Injury Prevention Program	106,755	0	106,755
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,839,830</b>	<b>\$10,039,637</b>	<b>\$7,800,193</b>
(1) Executive Director's Office (B) Special Purpose	Employment and Regulatory Affairs	\$6,487,479	\$3,518,667	\$2,968,812
	HIPPA	327,166	176,854	150,312
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,814,645</b>	<b>\$3,695,521</b>	<b>\$3,119,124</b>
(2) Office of Information Technology (A) Information Technology	Operating Expenses	\$560,634	\$302,742	\$257,892
	Micro Computer Leases	539,344	291,246	248,098
	CFMS	1,494,325	806,936	687,389
	Client Index	17,698	9,557	8,141
	Payments to OIT	29,509,048	15,918,939	13,590,109
	CORE Operations	1,046,437	565,076	481,361
	Enterprise Content Management	731,400	394,956	336,444
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 33,898,886</b>	<b>\$18,289,452</b>	<b>\$15,609,434</b>
(3) Office of Operations (A) Administration	Personal Services (1)	\$32,365,828	\$14,091,550	\$18,274,278
	Operating Expenses (1) (2)	4,084,781	2,581,052	1,503,729
	Vehicle Lease Payments	1,063,662	574,377	489,285
	Leased Space	1,314,386	499,467	814,919
	Capital Complex Leased Space	1,791,099	967,193	823,906
	Utilities (1)	9,196,946	4,445,843	4,751,103
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$49,816,702</b>	<b>\$23,159,482</b>	<b>\$26,657,220</b>
<b>COST ALLOCATION PLAN TOTALS</b>		<b>\$108,370,063</b>	<b>\$55,184,092</b>	<b>\$53,185,971</b>

Indirect costs assessed to each division are calculated through the use of allocation methodologies associated with each cost pool. The department identifies 54 different cost pools and 40 allocation methodologies in its PACAP (see Appendix G of this document for a list of each cost pool and

allocation methodology). It is important to note that funds from each line item identified in Table 1 above can be assigned to one or more cost pools, and each cost pool can use one or more allocation methodologies to determine the actual programmatic indirect assessment. Methodologies can be based on total FTE (state and/or county), actual time tracking, cumulative costs, legal costs, square footage, direct billing, and several other factors that measure utilization rates and activities associated with each program. A description of the personnel time reporting for cost allocations procedures is included in Appendix G for reference. For costs allocated to county administered programs, the majority of the 39 different allocation methodologies shown in Appendix G would be used to allocate the various indirect costs to the county administered programs. Two examples of allocation methodologies used allocate indirect costs to county administered programs include:

- FTE statistics are calculated based on time and effort information provided by counties in the County Financial Management System (CFMS). Fourth quarter county FTE statistics for FY 2016-17 are provided below and indicate the percentage of FTE assigned to each program and is then used as one of many factors used to calculate indirect cost assessments for programs administered by the counties;
- Random moment sampling methodology approximates the effort counties expend on each of the various programs they administer. Random Moment Sampling identifies time spent on various types of cases and identifies a level of effort that is then used as one of many factors to allocate indirect costs to counties.

**TABLE 2. CALCULATION OF COUNTY FTE ASSIGNED TO COUNTY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CALCULATING INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS.**

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES COUNTY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) RANDOM MOMENT SAMPLING STATISTICS SFY 2016-17 Q4								
	APR	APR	MAY	MAY	JUN	JUN	AVG. FTE	AVG. FTE %
Child Care	153.07	2.39%	156.57	2.35%	197.76	2.38%	169.13	2.37%
Child Support	636.96	9.93%	667.68	10.03%	853.02	10.26%	719.22	10.09%
Food Assistance	871.02	13.58%	914.24	13.74%	1,140.09	13.71%	975.12	13.68%
LEAP	52.26	0.81%	46.42	0.70%	27.93	0.34%	42.20	0.59%
Medicaid	1,153.29	17.98%	1,188.38	17.86%	1,507.61	18.13%	1,283.09	18.00%
State Programs	435.32	6.79%	460.61	6.92%	617.38	7.43%	504.44	7.08%
TANF - Colorado Works	699.29	10.90%	732.03	11.00%	901.97	10.85%	777.76	10.91%
Title IV-B	231.76	3.61%	241.06	3.62%	298.74	3.59%	257.19	3.61%
Title IV-E	1,017.93	15.87%	1,038.77	15.61%	1,293.78	15.56%	1,116.83	15.67%
Title XX	1,163.67	18.14%	1,209.15	18.17%	1,475.55	17.75%	1,282.79	18.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,414.57</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6,654.91</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>8,313.83</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,127.77</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The simplest program for which indirect cost assessments are calculated is the Old Age Pension Program (OAPP). To determine the amount of the cost allocation plan totals that should be assessed to OAPP (which is \$29,001 for the first quarter assessment in FY 2017-18), the costs are assigned to 39 different cost pools. A detailed report of the actual indirect cost assessments for OAP can be compared with the detailed report for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (that has an assessment of \$782,991 for the first quarter assessment in FY 2017-18) by reviewing Appendix G.

Upon determination of the indirect cost assessment for each program in the department, the total assessment for each division can be determined. The FY 2017-18 division indirect cost assessments

included in the Long Bill are summarized in Table 3. Programs for which the administration exists in a different Long Bill division are assessed indirect costs in the program line (for example County Administration). It is important to note that the percentage of total indirect costs for which a division is responsible is NOT the indirect cost rate paid by the division. Likewise, the indirect cost rate indicated in Table 3 is an average of all programs assessed indirect costs and does NOT reflect the actual indirect cost rate assessed to a given program within that division. For example, the Division of Child Welfare is responsible for 14.6 percent of the department total indirect cost assessment, but as a whole, the division only pays a 3.28 percent indirect cost rate (including POTS).

Indirect cost rates in three divisions are above 10.0 percent, including the Office of Behavioral Health (10.61 percent), the Division of Youth Corrections (11.80 percent), and Services for People with Disabilities (18.56 percent). The reason for this is that the majority of the support functions, buildings, and operational costs for the 24 hour facilities in these divisions are appropriated in the Office of Operations division of the Long Bill. These 24 hour facilities have large plant costs associated with the square footage, physical plant operations, and utilities requiring higher assessments. Divisions that include county administered programs have assessments that range from 2.57 percent in the Office of Early Childhood to 7.09 percent in the Office of Self-Sufficiency. The Division of Child Welfare is assessed at a rate of 3.28 percent. Given that the Office of Self-Sufficiency's total appropriation (before indirect assessments) is \$257.6 million and the Division of Child Welfare's is \$474.4 million, the assessments of 7.09 percent and 3.28 percent appear to be counter-intuitive. The difference between the two divisions, however, is that while the Division of Child Welfare's Long Bill appropriation reflects all funds appropriated for the administration of programs and delivery of services, the Office of Self-Sufficiency's Long Bill appropriation does NOT include the nearly \$700 million worth of food assistance benefits paid by the program to which an assessment is also applied. If the benefit were included in the Long Bill (for informational purposes), the indirect cost rate would be closer to 2.06 percent. Overall, under the current PACAP, the Department of Human Services is operating at an indirect cost rate of 5.39 percent including POTS, and 5.01% excluding POTS.

**TABLE 3. INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS FOR DIVISIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, INCLUDING POTS**

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS BY LONG BILL GROUP, FY 2017-18								
LONG BILL GROUP	TOTAL APPROP., INCLUDING ASSESSMENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL APPROP. PER DIVISION	INDIRECT ASSESS- MENTS PER DIVISION	EST. GENERAL FUND ASSESS- MENT	EST. POTS PER LB GROUP	TOTAL ASSESS- MENTS	INDIRECT COST RATE (INCL. POTS)	PERCENT OF TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (INCL. POTS) PER DIVISION
(1) Executive Director's Office	\$98,980,419	4.90%	\$103,782	0	\$7,877	\$111,659	0.11%	0.10%
(2) Office of Information Technology Services	80,570,785	3.98%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(3) Office of Operations	48,813,681	2.41%	102,410	-	7,773	110,183	0.23%	0.10%
(4) County Administration	86,118,349	4.26%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(5) Division of Child Welfare	485,420,078	24.01%	10,984,369	3,831,261	1,124,529	15,940,159	3.28%	14.62%
(6) Office of Early Childhood	220,436,325	10.90%	5,100,127	161,194	399,342	5,660,663	2.57%	5.19%

**INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS BY LONG BILL GROUP, FY 2017-18**

LONG BILL GROUP	TOTAL APPROP., INCLUDING ASSESSMENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL APPROP. PER DIVISION	INDIRECT ASSESS- MENTS PER DIVISION	EST. GENERAL FUND ASSESS- MENT	EST. POTS PER LB GROUP	TOTAL ASSESS- MENTS	INDIRECT COST RATE (INCL. POTS)	PERCENT OF TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (INCL. POTS) PER DIVISION
(7) Office of Self Sufficiency	272,142,208	13.46%	14,572,580	3,366,344	1,361,592	19,300,515	7.09%	17.70%
(8) Behavioral Health	290,604,846	14.37%	6,186,160	21,720,107	2,118,128	30,024,395	10.33%	27.53%
(9) Services for People with Disabilities	117,719,043	5.82%	13,167,655	7,732,977	1,586,390	22,487,022	19.10%	20.62%
(10) Adult Assistance Programs	196,197,555	9.70%	148,660	32,664	13,763	195,086	0.10%	0.18%
(11) Division of Youth Corrections	124,887,414	6.18%	126,000	14,021,353	1,073,806	15,221,159	12.19%	13.96%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,021,890,703</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$50,491,743</b>	<b>\$50,865,899</b>	<b>\$7,693,199</b>	<b>\$109,050,841</b>	<b>5.39%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

It is anticipated that the department will submit a FY 2017-18 supplemental budget request to true-up the indirect cost assessments in the Long Bill, however, preliminary estimates indicate that the adjustments will lower the indirect cost rate at which the department is operating to 5.36 percent including POTS, and 4.98 percent excluding POTS. The estimate based on the November 7, 2017 forecast of indirect cost allocation and the associated fund splits can be found in Appendix G of this document.

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES Reggie Bicha, Executive Director

#### (1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

##### (A) General Administration

Personal Services	<u>1,831,293</u>	<u>1,985,088</u>	<u>2,002,412</u>	<u>2,176,493</u>	
FTE	25.3	27.6	15.3	15.3	
General Fund	608,608	652,860	1,081,302	1,232,331	
Cash Funds	38,252	115,072	0	2,561	
Reappropriated Funds	275,494	318,728	921,110	935,198	
Federal Funds	908,939	898,428	0	6,403	
Health, Life, and Dental	<u>34,041,641</u>	<u>32,736,387</u>	<u>35,626,745</u>	<u>43,002,498</u>	*
General Fund	21,642,287	22,142,423	25,469,588	30,274,268	
Cash Funds	647,045	543,180	204,384	3,430,319	
Reappropriated Funds	7,515,685	6,909,927	7,148,083	3,810,751	
Federal Funds	4,236,624	3,140,857	2,804,690	5,487,160	
Short-term Disability	<u>492,884</u>	<u>404,087</u>	<u>415,157</u>	<u>435,684</u>	*
General Fund	319,516	273,968	280,491	323,685	
Cash Funds	11,054	8,271	13,979	32,120	
Reappropriated Funds	92,824	74,665	74,685	20,747	
Federal Funds	69,490	47,183	46,002	59,132	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>10,165,680</u>	<u>10,526,999</u>	<u>11,255,675</u>	<u>13,366,144</u>	*
General Fund	6,600,971	7,138,906	7,604,136	9,664,637	
Cash Funds	222,977	210,806	372,845	955,757	
Reappropriated Funds	1,938,435	1,978,665	2,058,518	947,012	
Federal Funds	1,403,297	1,198,622	1,220,176	1,798,738	
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>9,810,168</u>	<u>10,417,342</u>	<u>11,255,675</u>	<u>13,366,144</u>	*
General Fund	6,366,987	7,064,543	7,604,136	9,664,637	
Cash Funds	215,376	208,610	372,845	955,757	
Reappropriated Funds	1,872,348	1,958,054	2,058,518	947,012	
Federal Funds	1,355,457	1,186,135	1,220,176	1,798,738	
Salary Survey	<u>2,443,776</u>	<u>895,560</u>	<u>4,197,219</u>	<u>9,836,685</u>	
General Fund	1,571,453	640,505	2,835,829	5,516,155	
Cash Funds	56,428	28,372	141,047	590,520	
Reappropriated Funds	466,303	155,379	755,330	2,596,928	
Federal Funds	349,592	71,304	465,013	1,133,082	
Merit Pay	<u>2,380,606</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,889,255</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	1,494,087	0	1,272,218	0	
Cash Funds	51,234	0	66,955	0	
Reappropriated Funds	467,204	0	343,547	0	
Federal Funds	368,081	0	206,535	0	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Shift Differential	<u>5,311,304</u>	<u>5,792,948</u>	<u>5,391,384</u>	<u>7,219,340</u>	*
General Fund	3,590,643	3,934,215	3,077,897	4,250,396	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	151,736	
Reappropriated Funds	1,720,661	1,858,733	2,313,487	1,882,617	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	934,591	
Workers' Compensation	<u>9,495,285</u>	<u>8,707,317</u>	<u>8,676,146</u>	<u>9,901,893</u>	
General Fund	5,466,329	3,824,077	4,685,119	5,347,022	
Cash Funds	1,007,507	1,232,486	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	2,626,113	2,626,263	3,991,027	4,554,871	
Federal Funds	395,336	1,024,491	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>483,879</u>	<u>464,955</u>	<u>499,761</u>	<u>499,761</u>	
General Fund	143,372	125,378	269,871	269,871	
Cash Funds	117,775	119,502	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	146,417	150,900	229,890	229,890	
Federal Funds	76,315	69,175	0	0	
Legal Services	<u>1,751,889</u>	<u>1,675,594</u>	<u>2,263,270</u>	<u>2,544,198</u>	
General Fund	1,599,959	1,507,917	1,680,884	1,843,189	
Cash Funds	151,930	167,677	0	91,090	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	582,386	609,919	
Administrative Law Judge Services	<u>615,792</u>	<u>580,181</u>	<u>652,018</u>	<u>618,993</u>	
General Fund	382,370	370,647	352,090	334,256	
Cash Funds	15,747	17,163	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	299,928	284,737	
Federal Funds	217,675	192,371	0	0	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>1,642,372</u>	<u>1,871,071</u>	<u>2,521,021</u>	<u>1,914,345</u> *	
General Fund	875,554	999,272	1,361,351	1,033,746	
Cash Funds	132,422	151,365	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	258,773	297,184	1,159,670	880,599	
Federal Funds	375,623	423,250	0	0	
Injury Prevention Program	<u>90,241</u>	<u>101,934</u>	<u>106,755</u>	<u>106,755</u>	
Reappropriated Funds	90,241	101,934	106,755	106,755	
Staff Training	<u>0</u>	<u>13,799</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	13,799	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) General Administration</b>	80,556,810	76,173,262	86,752,493	104,988,933	21.0%
FTE	<u>25.3</u>	<u>27.6</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	50,662,136	48,674,711	57,574,912	69,754,193	21.2%
Cash Funds	2,667,747	2,816,303	1,172,055	6,209,860	429.8%
Reappropriated Funds	17,470,498	16,430,432	22,042,934	17,807,036	(19.2%)
Federal Funds	9,756,429	8,251,816	5,962,592	11,217,844	88.1%

### (B) Special Purpose

Employment and Regulatory Affairs	<u>5,048,522</u>	<u>5,203,253</u>	<u>5,763,145</u>	<u>5,846,914</u>	
FTE	60.3	60.5	65.9	65.9	
General Fund	2,068,130	2,102,985	3,112,098	3,165,710	
Cash Funds	196,901	235,757	0	3,351	
Reappropriated Funds	479,226	692,885	2,651,047	2,669,477	
Federal Funds	2,304,265	2,171,626	0	8,376	

\* Indicates a decision item



## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Administrative Review Unit	<u>1,996,262</u>	<u>2,089,570</u>	<u>2,719,106</u>	<u>2,769,663</u>	
FTE	22.9	22.3	29.9	30.2	
General Fund	1,509,822	1,665,001	1,947,760	1,982,553	
Federal Funds	486,440	424,569	771,346	787,110	
Records and Reports of Child Abuse or Neglect	<u>481,943</u>	<u>458,762</u>	<u>621,053</u>	<u>631,807</u>	
FTE	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.5	
Cash Funds	481,943	458,762	621,053	631,807	
HB 17-1284 Records and Reports of At-Risk Adult Abuse or Neglect	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,106</u>	<u>214,806</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	
General Fund	0	0	33,106	125,304	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	89,502	
Juvenile Parole Board	<u>230,383</u>	<u>255,345</u>	<u>263,019</u>	<u>277,093</u>	
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	
General Fund	157,261	179,593	184,165	194,017	
Reappropriated Funds	73,122	75,752	78,854	83,076	
Developmental Disabilities Council	<u>764,167</u>	<u>740,608</u>	<u>908,013</u>	<u>914,974</u>	
FTE	5.0	4.4	6.0	6.0	
Federal Funds	764,167	740,608	908,013	914,974	
Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	<u>1,111,100</u>	<u>1,277,447</u>	<u>1,367,977</u>	<u>1,389,535</u>	*
FTE	6.0	6.0	8.3	8.3	
General Fund	136,348	136,660	138,575	144,324	
Reappropriated Funds	974,752	1,140,787	1,229,402	1,245,211	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 - Security Remediation	<u>223,879</u>	<u>207,274</u>	<u>318,538</u>	<u>215,460</u>	*
FTE	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	153,691	207,274	172,011	116,791	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	70,792	0	146,527	98,592	
Federal Funds	(604)	0	0	77	
CBMS Emergency Processing Unit	<u>78,323</u>	<u>64,577</u>	<u>206,066</u>	<u>207,604</u>	
FTE	1.3	1.7	4.0	4.0	
General Fund	48,009	42,505	76,268	76,837	
Federal Funds	30,314	22,072	129,798	130,767	
Child Protection Ombudsman Program	<u>446,296</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	223,031	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	223,265	0	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose</b>	10,380,875	10,296,836	12,200,023	12,467,856	2.2%
FTE	<u>106.6</u>	<u>105.9</u>	<u>126.2</u>	<u>129.6</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
General Fund	4,296,292	4,334,018	5,663,983	5,805,536	2.5%
Cash Funds	902,109	694,519	621,053	724,660	16.7%
Reappropriated Funds	1,597,892	1,909,424	4,105,830	4,096,356	(0.2%)
Federal Funds	3,584,582	3,358,875	1,809,157	1,841,304	1.8%

### (C) Indirect Cost Assessment

Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>103,782</u>	<u>104,191</u>	*
Cash Funds	0	0	39,126	39,279	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	64,656	64,912	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>SUBTOTAL - (C) Indirect Cost Assessment</b>	0	0	103,782	104,191	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Cash Funds	0	0	39,126	39,279	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	64,656	64,912	0.4%
<b>TOTAL - (1) Executive Director's Office</b>	90,937,685	86,470,098	99,056,298	117,560,980	18.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>131.9</u>	<u>133.5</u>	<u>141.5</u>	<u>144.9</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
General Fund	54,958,428	53,008,729	63,238,895	75,559,729	19.5%
Cash Funds	3,569,856	3,510,822	1,832,234	6,973,799	280.6%
Reappropriated Funds	19,068,390	18,339,856	26,213,420	21,968,304	(16.2%)
Federal Funds	13,341,011	11,610,691	7,771,749	13,059,148	68.0%

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(3) OFFICE OF OPERATIONS</b>					
<b>(A) Administration</b>					
Personal Services	<u>23,631,469</u>	<u>26,580,385</u>	<u>27,974,246</u>	<u>28,008,322</u>	
FTE	445.9	441.5	424.3	424.3	
General Fund	14,048,042	13,722,827	10,836,562	10,605,273	
Cash Funds	1,838,450	3,773,722	0	61,713	
Reappropriated Funds	5,812,161	6,937,611	17,137,684	17,310,479	
Federal Funds	1,932,816	2,146,225	0	30,857	
Operating Expenses	<u>3,730,965</u>	<u>3,691,823</u>	<u>4,937,141</u>	<u>4,937,141</u>	
General Fund	2,690,599	2,715,858	3,054,052	3,054,052	
Cash Funds	7,007	11,422	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	833,740	809,274	1,883,089	1,883,089	
Federal Funds	199,619	155,269	0	0	
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>937,337</u>	<u>937,027</u>	<u>1,063,662</u>	<u>1,241,325</u>	*
General Fund	547,744	521,933	574,377	670,315	
Cash Funds	58,065	55,342	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	193,712	205,761	489,285	571,010	
Federal Funds	137,816	153,991	0	0	
Leased Space	<u>2,030,720</u>	<u>924,813</u>	<u>1,314,386</u>	<u>1,314,386</u>	
General Fund	552,649	365,661	499,467	499,467	
Cash Funds	4,424	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	814,919	814,919	
Federal Funds	1,473,647	559,152	0	0	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>1,748,238</u>	<u>1,523,539</u>	<u>1,791,099</u>	<u>1,644,398</u>	
General Fund	917,747	820,273	967,193	887,974	
Cash Funds	82,374	34,614	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	89,403	79,934	823,906	756,424	
Federal Funds	658,714	588,718	0	0	
Utilities	<u>8,889,274</u>	<u>9,211,210</u>	<u>9,852,343</u>	<u>9,852,343</u>	
General Fund	7,419,718	7,738,013	4,445,843	4,445,843	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	1,469,556	1,473,197	5,406,500	5,406,500	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration</b>	40,968,003	42,868,797	46,932,877	46,997,915	0.1%
FTE	<u>445.9</u>	<u>441.5</u>	<u>424.3</u>	<u>424.3</u>	0.0%
General Fund	26,176,499	25,884,565	20,377,494	20,162,924	(1.1%)
Cash Funds	1,990,320	3,875,100	0	61,713	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	8,398,572	9,505,777	26,555,383	26,742,421	0.7%
Federal Funds	4,402,612	3,603,355	0	30,857	0.0%
<b>(B) Special Purpose</b>					
Buildings and Grounds Rental	<u>982,870</u>	<u>1,032,638</u>	<u>1,037,754</u>	<u>1,045,496</u>	
FTE	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	
Cash Funds	982,870	1,032,638	1,037,754	1,045,496	
State Garage Fund	<u>586,345</u>	<u>740,640</u>	<u>740,640</u>	<u>740,640</u>	
FTE	0.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Reappropriated Funds	586,345	740,640	740,640	740,640	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose</b>	1,569,215	1,773,278	1,778,394	1,786,136	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
Cash Funds	982,870	1,032,638	1,037,754	1,045,496	0.7%
Reappropriated Funds	586,345	740,640	740,640	740,640	0.0%
<b>(C) Indirect Cost Assessment</b>					
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>102,410</u>	<u>102,814</u> *	
Cash Funds	0	0	65,378	65,635	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	37,032	37,179	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (C) Indirect Cost Assessment</b>	0	0	102,410	102,814	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Cash Funds	0	0	65,378	65,635	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	37,032	37,179	0.4%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL - (3) Office of Operations</b>	42,537,218	44,642,075	48,813,681	48,886,865	0.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>452.8</u>	<u>450.6</u>	<u>433.4</u>	<u>433.4</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	26,176,499	25,884,565	20,377,494	20,162,924	(1.1%)
Cash Funds	2,973,190	4,907,738	1,103,132	1,172,844	6.3%
Reappropriated Funds	8,984,917	10,246,417	27,333,055	27,520,240	0.7%
Federal Funds	4,402,612	3,603,355	0	30,857	0.0%

\* Indicates a decision item

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	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(5) DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE</b>					
Administration	<u>5,268,844</u>	<u>6,086,921</u>	<u>5,590,028</u>	<u>5,767,255</u>	*
FTE	59.5	74.1	59.3	60.1	
General Fund	4,231,127	5,025,757	4,632,576	4,806,373	
Reappropriated Funds	131,422	132,732	143,008	103,113	
Federal Funds	906,295	928,432	814,444	857,769	
Continuous Quality Improvement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>486,370</u>	<u>486,370</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	
General Fund	0	0	408,480	408,480	
Federal Funds	0	0	77,890	77,890	
Training	<u>6,476,009</u>	<u>5,993,646</u>	<u>6,561,539</u>	<u>6,659,417</u>	*
FTE	5.7	5.4	7.0	7.0	
General Fund	4,297,885	3,462,477	3,514,376	3,583,920	
Cash Funds	37,230	37,230	43,191	52,162	
Federal Funds	2,140,894	2,493,939	3,003,972	3,023,335	
Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training, and Support	<u>324,875</u>	<u>318,261</u>	<u>336,329</u>	<u>345,214</u>	
FTE	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	279,141	260,642	273,216	279,993	
Federal Funds	45,734	57,619	63,113	65,221	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Child Welfare Services	<u>356,472,975</u>	<u>366,259,431</u>	<u>355,864,012</u>	<u>356,839,393</u>	*
General Fund	186,658,878	183,969,665	187,709,554	188,295,020	
Cash Funds	67,489,254	73,251,886	66,083,715	66,744,552	
Reappropriated Funds	6,524,565	0	15,410,746	14,273,224	
Federal Funds	95,800,278	109,037,880	86,659,997	87,526,597	
County Level Child Welfare Staffing	<u>6,338,009</u>	<u>12,247,951</u>	<u>15,285,015</u>	<u>21,139,469</u>	*
General Fund	5,690,356	10,959,508	13,712,127	15,381,881	
Cash Funds	606,415	1,224,795	1,547,023	2,132,653	
Federal Funds	41,238	63,648	25,865	3,624,935	
Permanency Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>232,500</u>	*
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	232,500	
Title IV-E Waiver and Evaluation Development	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>482,762</u>	<u>482,762</u>	
General Fund	250,000	250,000	250,009	250,009	
Federal Funds	250,000	250,000	232,753	232,753	
Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration	<u>5,156,946</u>	<u>7,183,986</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds	5,156,946	7,183,986	12,000,000	6,000,000	
Family and Children's Programs	<u>53,321,993</u>	<u>61,328,861</u>	<u>54,760,054</u>	<u>55,307,655</u>	*
General Fund	43,737,550	45,350,916	46,086,668	46,547,535	
Cash Funds	5,908,464	12,265,772	5,725,091	5,782,342	
Federal Funds	3,675,979	3,712,173	2,948,295	2,977,778	

\* Indicates a decision item



## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Performance-based Collaborative Management Incentives	<u>7,514,206</u>	<u>4,273,992</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	
FTE	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	1,733,307	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Cash Funds	5,780,899	2,773,992	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Collaborative Management Program Administration and Evaluation	<u>0</u>	<u>311,211</u>	<u>348,945</u>	<u>350,516</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	
General Fund	0	311,211	348,945	350,516	
Child Welfare Rate-Setting Methodology	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	0	300,000	0	
Independent Living Programs	<u>2,524,010</u>	<u>2,399,246</u>	<u>2,645,328</u>	<u>2,654,039</u>	
FTE	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Federal Funds	2,524,010	2,399,246	2,645,328	2,654,039	
Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Grant	<u>239,258</u>	<u>417,479</u>	<u>449,441</u>	<u>455,573</u>	
FTE	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Federal Funds	239,258	417,479	449,441	455,573	
Community-based Child Abuse Prevention Services	<u>8,307,263</u>	<u>8,065,422</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	8,307,263	8,065,422	0	0	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect	<u>3,076,300</u>	<u>2,621,821</u>	<u>3,129,828</u>	<u>3,148,314</u>	*
FTE	4.9	5.0	6.0	6.0	
General Fund	3,022,151	2,621,821	3,078,594	3,096,885	
Federal Funds	54,149	0	51,234	51,429	
Public Awareness Campaign for Child Welfare	<u>1,559,571</u>	<u>1,390,758</u>	<u>1,001,525</u>	<u>1,003,544</u>	
FTE	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	1,559,571	1,390,758	1,001,525	1,003,544	
Interagency Prevention Programs Coordination	<u>29,928</u>	<u>114,762</u>	<u>135,210</u>	<u>136,980</u>	
FTE	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	29,928	114,762	135,210	136,980	
Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program	<u>9,813,209</u>	<u>8,939,741</u>	<u>9,859,323</u>	<u>9,865,774</u>	
FTE	3.3	4.1	3.0	3.0	
General Fund	3,457,278	1,457,278	1,457,278	1,457,278	
Cash Funds	5,355,931	6,505,547	7,402,045	7,408,496	
Reappropriated Funds	1,000,000	976,916	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Appropriation to the Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,984,369</u>	<u>11,027,581</u>	*
Cash Funds	0	0	466,329	468,164	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	469,560	471,406	
Federal Funds	0	0	10,048,480	10,088,011	

\* Indicates a decision item

## Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>TOTAL - (5) Division of Child Welfare</b>	466,923,396	489,453,489	485,720,078	487,402,356	0.3%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>85.2</u>	<u>101.9</u>	<u>92.8</u>	<u>93.6</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
General Fund	263,254,435	264,740,217	264,408,558	267,330,914	1.1%
Cash Funds	90,335,139	104,243,208	97,267,394	92,588,369	(4.8%)
Reappropriated Funds	7,655,987	1,109,648	17,023,314	15,847,743	(6.9%)
Federal Funds	105,677,835	119,360,416	107,020,812	111,635,330	4.3%
<b>TOTAL - Department of Human Services</b>	600,398,299	620,565,662	633,590,057	653,850,201	3.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>669.9</u>	<u>686.0</u>	<u>667.7</u>	<u>671.9</u>	<u>0.6%</u>
General Fund	344,389,362	343,633,511	348,024,947	363,053,567	4.3%
Cash Funds	96,878,185	112,661,768	100,202,760	100,735,012	0.5%
Reappropriated Funds	35,709,294	29,695,921	70,569,789	65,336,287	(7.4%)
Federal Funds	123,421,458	134,574,462	114,792,561	124,725,335	8.7%

\* Indicates a decision item

## APPENDIX B: RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING DEPARTMENT BUDGET

### 2016 SESSION BILLS

**S.B. 16-019 (VIDEOTAPE MENTAL CONDITION EVALUATIONS):** Requires audio-visual recording of court-ordered mental condition examinations for individuals charged with class 1 or 2 felonies and felony sex offenses. Appropriates \$62,831 General Fund to the Department of Human Services for FY 2016-17, and states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.4 FTE.

**S.B. 16-178 (GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL CENTER CAMPUS):** Requires the Department of Human Services to vacate the Grand Junction Regional Center campus and list the campus for sale no later than July 1, 2018 if the Department can transition each person receiving services at the Grand Junction Regional Center campus to non-regional center campus residences before that date. Requires the Department no later than December 10, 2016 to:

- Submit to the Capital Development Committee a plan for the disposition of the Grand Junction Regional Center campus, including a plan to spend the proceeds of the sale; and
- Make any associated capital construction budget requests for capital construction, capital renewal, or controlled maintenance needs related to transitioning of persons receiving services at the Grand Junction Regional Center campus, based on each individual's choice for non-campus residence.

In order to formulate the plan and the budget requests, the Department must create an advisory group comprised of direct care staff currently working on the campus, families of persons receiving services at the campus, and other stakeholders.

**S.B. 16-190 (IMPROVE COUNTY ADMIN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS):** Establishes performance standards for administering the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), establishes a process for distributing monetary bonuses or sanctions associated with SNAP to county departments of social services, outlines the parameters of a data collection and analysis project to capture information regarding costs and performance associated with administering public assistance programs, and requires the Colorado Department of Human Services and counties to design a continuous quality improvement program to improve the administration of public assistance programs. Appropriates \$550,000 General Fund to the Department for FY 2016-17 for data collection and analysis, as well as the design of a continuous quality improvement program to improve the administration of public assistance programs. The bill also includes a decrease of \$550,000 General Fund and an increase of \$550,000 federal funds from county Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) reserve funds for child welfare services.

**S.B. 16-195 (VETERANS CENTERS ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FROM CENTRAL FUND):** Beginning July 1, 2017, grants the Department of Human Services continuous spending authority from the Central Fund for Veterans Community Living Centers for the direct costs of the operation and administration of the Veterans Community Living Centers, and for capital construction in connection with the centers. Requires expenditures for indirect costs from the Central Fund to be subject to annual appropriation. In any fiscal year, the Department may not spend more than 5.0 percent of total expenditures on indirect costs. Requires the Department, as part of the annual budget request, to provide the Joint Budget Committee with a detailed report of the anticipated direct and indirect costs

for the operation and administration of each center for the upcoming fiscal year, including amounts for personal services, operating expenses, indirect costs, centrally appropriated costs, and the number of full time equivalent employees (FTE).

**S.B. 16-199 (PROGRAM OF ALL-INCLUSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY):** Establishes a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) ombudsman office in the long-term care ombudsman office to set forth statewide policies and procedures to identify, investigate, and seek resolution of referral of complaints made by or on behalf of a PACE participant. Appropriates \$225,000 cash funds for FY 2016-17 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for general professional services related to the rate-setting process for Medicaid participants in the PACE program. Additionally, appropriates \$81,675 cash funds for FY 2016-17 to the Department of Human Services for use by the state ombudsman program and states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 1.0 FTE.

**S.B. 16-202 (INCREASING ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE SUD SERVICES):** Requires each of the State's designated regional managed service organizations (MSOs) to assess the sufficiency of substance use disorder services in its geographic region, and requires each MSO to prepare a community action plan to address the most critical service gaps and submit the plan to the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing by March 1, 2017. Provides for an annual appropriation from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for the initial community assessments and for the ongoing implementation of resulting community action plans. Requires DHS to disburse to each MSO an annual allocation from the MTCF on July 1 each fiscal year, except that for FY 2016-17 forty percent of the allocation is disbursed upon receipt of an MSO's community action plan. Requires DHS to contract for an evaluation of the effectiveness of intensive residential treatment of substance use disorder services provided through MSOs. Appropriates \$6,000,000 cash funds from the MTCF to the DHS for FY 2016-17, and states the assumption that the DHS will require an additional 1.0 FTE.

**H.B. 16-1112 (TRAINING VETS TO TRAIN SERVICE DOGS PILOT PROGRAM):** Creates the Training Veterans to Train Their Own Service Dogs Pilot Program in the Department of Human Services to identify and train veterans to foster, train, and ultimately utilize dogs as their own service or companion animals. The Program will be operated by two nonprofit entities. Creates the Training Veterans to Train Their Own Service Dogs Pilot Program Cash Fund, which consists of General Fund appropriated or transferred to the Fund and any gifts, grants, or private donations obtained by the Department. Money in the Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department. Appropriates \$100,000 General Fund to this new cash fund for FY 2016-17.

**H.B. 16-1227 (EXEMPTIONS CHILD SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CCCAP)):** Exempts an applicant who is a teen parent, as defined by rule of the state board, from child support cooperation requirements as a condition of receiving child care assistance. Exempts an applicant who is a victim of domestic violence, a sexual offense, harassment, or stalking from child support cooperation requirements or from establishing good cause for not cooperating as a condition of receiving child care assistance. Sets forth the requirements that a victim of domestic violence, a sexual offense, harassment, or stalking must establish evidence to qualify for this exception. Requires the state board to revise its rules on CCCAP to implement the exceptions from child support cooperation for teen parents and victims of domestic violence, sexual offense, harassment, or stalking. Appropriates \$268,562 federal Child Care Development Funds to the Department for FY 2016-17.

**H.B. 16-1290 (EXTEND TRANSITIONAL JOBS PROGRAM):** Extends the Transitional Jobs Program (known as ReHire Colorado) through June 30, 2019, except that the Department shall offer no new transitional jobs after December 31, 2018. Appropriates \$1,151,628 General Fund for FY 2016-17 and 1.0 FTE to the Department to continue the program.

**H.B. 16-1328 (USE OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION ON INDIVIDUALS):** Directs the Department on the use of seclusion in youth corrections facilities. Requires the Department to maintain prescribed documentation each time a youth is placed in seclusion as a result of an emergency. Appropriates \$4,900 General Fund to the Department for FY 2016-17 for the purchase of legal services from the Department of Law.

**H.B. 16-1398 (IMPLEMENT RESPITE CARE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS):** Requires the Department to use a competitive request-for-proposal (RFP) process to select a contractor to implement the recommendations of the Respite Care Task Force. Appropriates \$900,000 General Fund for FY 2016-17 to implement the Task Force recommendations. Any money from this appropriation that is not expended prior to July 1, 2017 is further appropriated to the Department for the same purpose.

**H.B. 16-1405 (LONG BILL):** General appropriations act for FY 2016-17. Includes provisions modifying appropriations to the Department of Human Services for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

**H.B. 16-1408 (CASH FUND ALLOCATIONS FOR HEALTH-RELATED PROGRAMS):** Establishes a new formula for the allocation of the annual payment received by the state as part of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (Tobacco MSA). The new formula allocates all Tobacco MSA revenue by percentage shares, rather than the hybrid structure of fixed dollar amounts and capped percentage shares in multiple tiers. The formula increases annual allocations to most programs receiving funding under the current distribution, while eliminating dedicated funding for the three purposes in this department:

- Offender Mental Health Services Program;
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program; and
- Children's' Mental Health Treatment Program.

For all of these purposes listed, the bill makes FY 2016-17 appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund in the amounts that the programs are expected to receive under the current law allocation formula. Makes the following appropriation changes in this department related to funds from the Tobacco Master Settlement revenues and Marijuana Tax Cash Fund dollars.

SUMMARY OF TOBACCO MASTER SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT DISTRIBUTION FORMULA APPROPRIATION CHANGES				
SECTION	PROGRAM	GENERAL FUND	TOBACCO MASTER SETTLEMENT CASH FUNDS	MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND
28	Mental Health Services for Juvenile and Adult Offenders	\$0	(\$3,025,192)	\$3,025,192
28	Mental Health Services for Youth (H.B. 99-1116)	0	(300,000)	300,000
28	Community Prevention Treatment - Alcohol and Drug Abuse	0	(756,298)	756,298
30	Tony Gramsas Youth Services	0	(2,626,328)	2,626,328
33	Nurse Home Visitor Program	0	6,743,164	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,346</b>	<b>\$6,707,818</b>

**H.B. 16-1410 (COMPETENCY EVALUATION LOCATION):** Limits the court's discretion to order that a competency evaluation be conducted at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP) by specifying that the evaluation must be done on an outpatient basis or at the place where the defendant is in custody unless: (a) the court makes certain specified findings; (b) the court receives a recommendation from the CMHIP court services evaluator that conducting the evaluation at CMHIP is appropriate; or (c) the court receives written approval from the Department of Human Services (DHS). Prohibits the court from considering the need for the defendant to receive a competency evaluation when setting bond. If a defendant needs to return to the county jail after CMHIP has completed a competency evaluation, directs a county sheriff to make all reasonable efforts to take custody of the defendant as soon as practicable. Appropriates \$107,076 General Fund to DHS for FY 2016-17 for CMHIP to hire two secure transport staff (1.8 FTE for FY 2016-17) to facilitate the transportation of defendants between jails, CMHIP, and the restoration program located in the Arapahoe County Detention Center.

Repeals a provision that requires CMHIP to bill the court for the cost of defendants for whom the court has ordered an inpatient competency evaluation. Shifts a \$368,000 General Fund appropriation to the Judicial Department for FY 2016-17 to the DHS, and eliminates an appropriation of \$368,000 reappropriated funds for FY 2016-17 that authorizes DHS to receive and spend money received from the Judicial Department.

**H.B. 16-1414 (FUNDING FOR TELECOM RELAY SERVICES):** Expands the application of monthly surcharge for telecom relay services to mobile wireless and Voice-over-Internet Protocol subscribers. Appropriates \$172,778 cash funds from the renamed Colorado Telephone Users with Disabilities Fund to the Department of Regulatory Agencies for FY 2016-17. Reappropriates \$172,778 to the Department of Human Services and 2.0 FTE for the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to provide deaf-blind services.

## 2017 SESSION BILLS

**S.B. 17-012 (COMPETENCY RESTORATION SERVICES AND EDUCATION):** Establishes the Department of Human Services' Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) as the agency responsible for the oversight of competency restoration education and coordination of services for both juveniles and adults. Requires OBH to develop standardized juvenile and adult curricula for the educational component of competency restoration services by December 1, 2017, and establishes several other duties and responsibilities for OBH beginning July 1, 2018. For defendants on bond or summons, directs the court to consider whether restoration to competency should occur on an outpatient and out-of-custody basis. For juveniles in custody, requires the court to review the case at least every 30 (rather than 90) days. Appropriates \$18,000 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund to OBH for FY 2017-18 for the development of competency restoration education curricula.

**S.B. 17-019 (BEHAVIORAL HEALTH MEDICATION FOR PERSONS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM):** Beginning December 1, 2017, requires the Department of Human Services (DHS), in consultation with the Department of Corrections (DOC), to promulgate rules that require providers under each department's authority and allow public hospitals and licensed private hospitals to use an agreed upon medication formulary. To ensure medication consistency for persons with mental health disorders in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, requires DHS' Division of Youth Corrections, DOC, counties, community mental health centers, and other providers to share patient-specific mental

health care and treatment information. Establishes, beginning July 1, 2018, several other duties and responsibilities for DHS' Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) related to the medication formulary, cooperative purchasing of medication, and the sharing of patient information. Appropriates \$26,000 General Fund to OBH for FY 2017-18 for development of a medication formulary.

**S.B. 17-021 (ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM):** Establishes a housing program for persons with a behavioral or mental health disorder transitioning from the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services' Division of Youth Corrections, or county jail. Authorizes the appropriation of money in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund for housing, rental assistance, and supportive services as defined in the act.

**S.B. 17-028 (HEALTHY FAMILIES AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS ACT):** Requires the Department of Human Services and county departments of human or social services to provide notice and to collect and share information with the command authority of national military installations regarding any report received of known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect in which the person having custody or control of the child is a member of the armed forces, a spouse, or a significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of the armed forces assigned to that military installation. Appropriates \$12,960 General Fund to the Department and transfers this money to the Governor's Office of Information Technology for FY 2017-18 for computer programming services.

**S.B. 17-163 (SUPPLEMENTAL BILL):** Modifies FY 2016-17 appropriations to the Department.

**S.B. 17-207 (STRENGTHEN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM):** Effective May 1, 2018, eliminates the use of the criminal justice system to hold individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis, and allows a person experiencing a mental health crisis to be taken to an emergency medical services facility if a facility that has been approved by the Department of Human Services (DHS) is not available. Makes a number of changes regarding the State's coordinated behavioral health crisis response system (crisis system) including the following:

- requires that on or before January 1, 2018, all crisis system walk-in centers, acute treatment units, and crisis stabilization units be able to adequately care for individuals brought to the facility through the emergency mental health hold procedure or a voluntary application for mental health services as authorized by the act;
- requires DHS, on or before January 1, 2018, to ensure that crisis system mobile response units are available to respond to a behavioral health crisis anywhere in the state within two hours;
- requires DHS to ensure that crisis system contractors are responsible for community engagement, coordination, and system navigation for key partners including criminal justice agencies, emergency departments, hospitals, primary care facilities, and walk-in centers;
- requires DHS to ensure consistent training for professionals who have regular contact with individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis, and to explore solutions for addressing secure transportation of individuals placed on a 72-hour treatment and evaluation hold;
- allows certain licensed advanced practice nurses to determine that a person in custody as a result of an emergency mental health hold can be discharged or referred for further care and treatment in another setting;
- modifies reporting requirements related to behavioral health crisis services; and
- requires that on or before July 1, 2019, and each July 1 thereafter, each emergency medical services facility that has treated a person taken into emergency custody for a mental health hold provide an annual report to DHS including specified and confidential aggregated service information.



Expands the authorized use of money in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) to include treatment and related services for people with a mental health disorder, evaluation of the effectiveness and sufficiency of behavioral health services, and behavioral health services for persons diverted from the criminal justice system. Appropriates a total of \$7,086,280 cash funds from the MTCF to the DHS' Office of Behavioral Health for FY 2017-18, including:

- \$2,960,000 for local partnerships between law enforcement and behavioral health agencies;
- \$2,451,481 for local implementation and regional coordination for the provision of 24-7 crisis services;
- \$976,255 to expand behavioral health crisis response system services in rural areas;
- \$485,082 for a transportation pilot program for individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis;
- \$107,500 for statewide training for first responders concerning mental health holds; and
- \$105,962 for administration and for a crisis system needs and capacity study.

In addition, states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.9 FTE.

**S.B. 17-254 (LONG BILL):** General appropriations act for FY 2017-18. Includes provisions modifying FY 2016-17 appropriations to the Department.

**S.B. 17-264 (FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DISORDERS):** Makes two statutory changes related to the implementation of H.B. 16-1408:

- Makes a conforming amendment to the authorized purposes for which the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund may be used to include both substance use and behavioral health services; and
- Repeals the Offender Mental Health Services Fund.

**S.B. 17-292 (CO WORKS EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WITH WAGES):** Creates the Employment Opportunities with Wages Program to assist individuals receiving public assistance through the state's implementation of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, known as Colorado Works, in attaining living-wage, permanent jobs. Appropriates \$4.0 million federal funds from the state's TANF reserve for the costs associated with implementing the Employment Opportunities with Wages Program.

**H.B. 17-1045 (EXTEND HOME CARE ALLOWANCE GRANT PROGRAM):** Continues the Home Care Assistance (HCA) Grant Program for an indefinite period of time until the State has established a consumer-directed support service delivery option for providing homemaker, personal care, and medical support services for individuals who are receiving home- and community-based services (HCBS) on the Supported Living Services (SLS) waiver program under Medicaid. Transfers \$695,107 General Fund from the HCA line item in the Department to the HCA Grant Program line item in the Department in FY 2017-18.

**H.B. 17-1204 (JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RECORD EXPUNGEMENT):** Makes a number of changes relating to access to juvenile delinquency records and the eligibility and process for expunging these records. Appropriates \$108,710 General Fund to the Department and transfers this money to the Governor's Office of Information Technology for computer programming services.

**H.B. 17-1207 (NO DETENTION FACILITY REQUIREMENT YOUTH AGES 10-12):** States that no juvenile aged 10, 11, or 12 may be ordered to detention in the Division of Youth Corrections within the Department unless he or she was arrested for a felony or a weapons charge. Reduces appropriations to the Department by \$160,270 General Fund for FY 2017-18 as a result of anticipated decreases in the detention population.

**H.B. 17-1264 (PACE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM ADD LOCAL OMBUDSMEN):** Adds a local Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) ombudsmen to the State Ombudsman's office, and outlines provisions related the training and authority of the local PACE ombudsmen. Appropriates \$75,000 General Fund to the Department for FY 2017-18 to add one local ombudsman position.

**H.B. 17-1284 (DATA SYSTEM CHECK FOR EMPLOYEES SERVING AT-RISK ADULTS):** Requires certain employers to conduct a records check of the Colorado adult protective services (CAPS) data system for prospective employees to determine if a prospective employee who will work directly with at-risk adults is the subject of a substantiated report of adult abuse or neglect. Appropriates \$428,779 General Fund to the Department for FY 2017-18 to make several changes to the CAPS system, hire a compliance investigator to initially develop appeals process procedures and then receive appeals from persons facing a substantiated allegation of adult abuse or neglect, provide training to staff on the new policy, and promulgate rules. Of this amount, \$42,773 is transferred to the Department of Law to assist with rules promulgation. In addition, states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.4 FTE.

**H.B. 17-1292 (CHILD WELFARE PROVIDER RATES):** Sets forth guidelines for the establishment of provider rates for licensed out-of-home placement providers. Directs the Department to continue completing an annual review of the methodology by which counties evaluate and negotiate provider rates and outcomes and submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by April 2, 2018. The new rate-setting methodology must be implemented on or before June 1, 2018, except for those rates that must be approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Requires the Department to contract with an independent vendor to:

- Perform a salary survey and study related to the delivery of child welfare services. The study must include salary surveys for providers; child protection employees; residential child care facility employees; and state and county employees involved with the provision of child welfare services.
- Perform an actuarial analysis of actual vendor costs to do business in the context of current service demands; and
- Develop a rate-setting methodology for provider compensation using the salary survey and actuarial analysis. In developing the rate-setting methodology, the independent vendor shall solicit input from representatives of the Department, counties, the provider community, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. The rate-setting methodology must clearly include a process by which the full amount of any provider rate adjustments to the base rate or previously contracted rate approved by the General Assembly are included as part of any final contract with a provider.

Appropriates \$300,000 General Fund to the Department for contract services.

**H.B. 17-1329 (REFORM DIVISION OF YOUTH CORRECTIONS):** Changes the name of the Department's Division of Youth Corrections to the "Division of Youth Services" and redefines the unit's purpose. Requires the Division, on or before July 1, 2018, to serve youth in a pilot program to

aid in the creation of a Division-wide therapeutic and rehabilitative culture. Requires the Division to contract with an independent third party to conduct a performance assessment that evaluates safety in all facilities of the Division by December 1, 2017. The assessment must review the Division's safety protocols and procedures and use of restraints and seclusion and make comparisons with best practices and outcomes. Creates, in each region served by the Division, a community board to promote transparency and community involvement, opportunities for youths to build positive adult relationships, and youth involvement in the community. Adds that in its biannual report to the General Assembly, the Youth Restraint and Seclusion Working Group must include details on the use and type of restraints used in incidents involving youth. Appropriates \$306,302 General Fund to the Department for FY 2017-18 for facility renovations and for pilot program implementation, training, and evaluation, and states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.3 FTE.

## APPENDIX C: FOOTNOTES AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

### UPDATE ON LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

- 39 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Training, Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training, and Support, Child Welfare Services, Family and Children's Programs, and Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect – It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage counties to serve children in the most appropriate and least restrictive manner. For this purpose, the Department may transfer funds between the specified line items in the Division of Child Welfare.

**COMMENT:** The Department has annually transferred moneys when necessary.

- 40 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Family and Children's Programs – It is the General Assembly's intent that \$4,006,949 of the funds appropriated for this line item be used to assist county departments of social services in implementing and expanding family- and community-based services for adolescents. It is the intent of the General Assembly that such services be based on a program or programs demonstrated to be effective in reducing the need for higher cost residential services.

**COMMENT:** This targeted funding was added by the General Assembly between FY 2003-04 and FY 2005-06 with the intent of ensuring that new child welfare funding be used as effectively as possible. The Governor has vetoed this footnote in the past (FY 2010-11) on the grounds that it violates separation of powers but also directed the Department to comply with the intent.

## UPDATE ON REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

### REQUESTS AFFECTING MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS

- 4 Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Medical Services Premiums; Indigent Care Program, Children's Basic Health Plan Medical and Dental Costs; Department of Higher Education, Colorado Commission on Higher Education, Special Purpose, University of Colorado, Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities at Fitzsimons; Governing Boards, Regents of the University of Colorado; Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Tony Grampas Youth Services Program; Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Nurse Home Visitor Program; Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Veterans Affairs, Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund Expenditures; Department of Personnel, Division of Human Resources, Employee Benefits Services, H.B. 07-1335 Supplemental State Contribution Fund; Department of Public Health and Environment, Disease Control and Environmental Epidemiology Division, Administration, General Disease Control, and Surveillance, Immunization Operating Expenses; Special Purpose Disease Control Programs, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV and AIDS Operating Expenses, and Ryan White Act Operating Expenses; Prevention Services Division, Chronic Disease Prevention Programs, Oral Health Programs; Primary Care Office -- Each Department is requested to provide the following information to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2017, for each program funded with Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement money: the name of the program; the amount of Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement money received and expended by the program for the preceding fiscal year; a description of the program including the actual number of persons served and the services provided through the program; information evaluating the operation of the program, including the effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated goals.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 73 of this document.

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

- 7 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2017, information on county child welfare worker staffing, including county data on: (1) caseload ratios by county; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by the child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through county level child welfare staffing funding; (5) workload and funding allocation comparisons by county for each type of block allocation.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 89 of this document.

- 8 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Child Welfare Services – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the actual use of funds distributed through the child welfare allocation

model, including data on expenses and children served by funding category. At a minimum, such data should include the following: (a) program services expenditures, including the cost of services delivered through county staff and the cost of services delivered through contract providers; and the average cost per open involvement per year; (b) out-of-home placement care expenditures and the average cost per child per day; and (c) subsidized adoption expenditures and the average payment per child per day.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 99 of this document.

- 10 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the gross amount of payments to child welfare service providers, including amounts that were paid using revenues other than county, state, or federal tax revenues. The Department is requested to identify amounts, by source, for the last two actual fiscal years.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 103 of this document.

- 11 Department of Human Services, All Divisions – The Department is requested to provide by February 1, 2018 the actual cash fund collects by cash fund and division, the associated cash fund rates, and the FY 2018-19 cash fund rates that would be required to collect sufficient indirect cost assessments from cash fund sources and reappropriated funds from cash fund sources so the General Fund percentage of indirect costs aligns with the FY 2018-19 General Fund percentage of the Department's request.

**COMMENT:** The information will be utilized by staff during the department's figure setting.

- 12 Department of Human Services, All Divisions – The Department is requested to provide, by November 1, 2017, a list of each of the transfers made in FY 2016-17 pursuant to Section 24-75-106, C.R.S. Included in the list should be the following information for each transfer: where the funds originated from, where the funds were transferred to, the amount of the transfer, and the purpose of the transfer.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 106 of this document.

- 13 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – The Department is requested to provide by November 1, 2017, a list of each transfer made in FY 2016-17 pursuant to Long Bill Footnote 39. This information should include: the line item in which the funds originated, the line item to which the funds were transferred, the amount of each transfer, the fund split for each transfer, and the purpose of the transfer.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 109 of this document.

- 15 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report containing fiscal year comparisons of appropriate workload indicators for the child abuse and neglect hotline reporting system.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 112 of this document.

- 16 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare and Totals – The Department is requested to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by October 1 of each fiscal year concerning the amount of federal revenues earned by the State for the previous fiscal year pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended; the amount of money that was expended for the previous state fiscal year, including information concerning the purposes of the expenditures; and the amount of money that was credited to the Excess Federal Title IV-E Reimbursements Cash Fund created in Section 26-1-111 (2)(d)(II)(C), C.R.S.

**COMMENT:** The Department response can be found on page 119 of this document.



**COLORADO**

Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information Affecting Multiple Departments #4 (RFI Multi #4), respectfully submits the attached information concerning programs funded with Tobacco Master Settlement moneys. RFI Multi #4 requests the following:

“Each Department is requested to provide the following information to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2017, for each program funded with Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement money: the name of the program; the amount of Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement money received and expended by the program for the preceding fiscal year; a description of the program including the actual number of persons served and the services provided through the program; information evaluating the operation of the program, including the effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated goals.”

If you have any questions, please contact please contact Mary Anne Snyder, Director of the Office of Early Childhood at 303-866-5979 or Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director





cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
Vance Roper, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Robin Smart, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Mary Anne Snyder, Director, Office of Early Childhood, Department of Human Services  
Brian Conly, Deputy Director, Office of Early Childhood, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children, Youth and Families  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



**FY 2017-18 Request for Information (RFI): Multi #4**

**COLORADO NURSE HOME VISITOR PROGRAM**

**Program Overview:**

<b>Program Description:</b>	<p>The Nurse Home Visitor Program (NHVP) was created in statute in FY 1999-2000. The NHVP utilizes the Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP), an evidenced-based, voluntary, community health nursing program aimed at improving the lives of vulnerable families expecting their first child. Clients are partnered with a registered nurse early in their pregnancy and receive home visits until the child turns two. All nurses delivering NFP are trained on the model by the NFP National Service Office (NFPNSO) and receive nursing consultation and continuing education from Invest in Kids (IIK). IIK, the NFPNSO, and the University of Colorado monitor the data to ensure the program is being implemented with fidelity to the model as tested in the original randomized controlled trials. Per statute, Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) is responsible for fiscal oversight and contract management of the program.</p>	
<b>Eligible Population:</b>	<p>The program is open to all first-time, low-income parents (individuals below 200% of federal poverty level). The cumulative median age of clients in Colorado is 20. NHVP is available in all 64 counties in Colorado.</p>	
<b>Services:</b>	<b>Number of Eligible Persons Served:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventative health practices including prenatal care from their healthcare providers, improving their diets and reducing the use of cigarettes, alcohol and illegal substances.</li> <li>• Improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care.</li> <li>• Improve the economic self-sufficiency of the family by helping parents develop a vision for their own future, plan future pregnancies, continue their education and find work.</li> </ul>	<p>4,662 clients and 3,754 children in FY2016-17 (<i>3,960 clients and 3,190 children under state Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) funded NHVP, 781 clients and 643 children under federally funded Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV)</i>)<sup>1</sup></p> <p>49,703 completed visits during FY2016-17 (<i>42,188 completed visits under state MSA funded NHVP and 7,515 completed visits under federally funded MIECHV</i>)</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Some clients were served by both NHVP and MIECHV during this time period, so there is some overlap of clients served by the two programs.



**Financial Overview:**

FY 2016-17 Master Settlement Agreement Appropriation	\$16,638,977	Total Actual Administrative Expenditures	\$790,815
Increase MSA Appropriation HB 16-1408	\$6,743,164	Administrative Expenditures as a percent of the Total MSA Allocation	3.3%
Total FY 2016-17 MSA Appropriation	\$23,382,141	Maximum % of Administrative Expenditures Allowable	5%
Carry forward from FY 2015-16 MSA Appropriation	\$776,997		
Total FY 2016-17 MSA Allocation	\$24,159,138		
FY 2016-17 MSA Expenditures	\$16,350,233*		

*\* On May 4, 2016 HB 16-1408 was enacted to address declining MSA revenue projections that will result in reduced availability of funding for future years. HB 16-1408 permits funds to be rolled over from year to year, and modifies and streamlines the allocation of the tobacco MSA funds in order to be able to sustain NFP caseloads until FY 2020-2021. Specifically, the 5% restriction on the amount of carry forward annually was removed. All underspent funds during FY 2016-17 will roll forward and will be distributed back into the NHVP fund to ensure adequate NHVP funding in future years, per the Department's sustainability plan for the program.*

**FY 2017-18 Strategic Priorities and Key Goals:**

- The program continues to align with the shared vision of the Early Childhood Colorado Framework to improve family support and education, health and well-being and learning and development.
- Recruitment and retention of a competent NHVP nursing workforce. The success of NHVP depends upon the preparation of NHVP nurses and supervisors.
- Increase early enrollment. Currently the rate is: 68.2% by 28 weeks of pregnancy. The Nurse Home Visitor Act mandates the program be made available to all eligible clients up to 30 days postpartum. To positively influence pregnancy outcomes, the NHVP clients should be enrolled early in pregnancy. NHVP sites strive to enroll clients early while following the statute.
- Increase retention in all three phases of the program. Currently the rates are: 71.1% in pregnancy, 63.1% in infancy and 79.9% in toddler. Goal is 90% retention in pregnancy, 80% in infancy and 90% in toddler. The NFPNSO revised how retention is calculated, and this



update impacts the pregnancy and infancy retention rates, but does not impact the toddler rate. Utilizing prior calculations, retention rates are: 83.7% in pregnancy and 65.4% in infancy.

- Increase and maintain client caseload to the funded amount. This effort is reliant on recruiting and retaining nurses.

**Partner Relationships:**

- The NHVP implementation depends on strong partnerships between CDHS, the University of Colorado, NFPNSO and IIK.
- NHVP partners with local public health agencies and communities; all sites have local advisory boards comprised of community stakeholders.
- NHVP partners with CDHS Division of Child Welfare to increase collaboration between NHVP nurses and Child Protective Services.
- NHVP partners with the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) to ensure Health First Colorado (Medicaid) billing for NHVP services. NHVP continues to work to identify a better fit within Health First Colorado to bill for NHVP services. In addition, NHVP receives statewide referrals from HCPF.
- NHVP partners with state and national organizations including Bright by Three and the National Conference of State Legislatures.



## Measures of Success (July 2016- June 2017)

*Program Outputs	*Program Outcomes among NHVP clients.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8,886 total referrals to NHVP</li> <li>• 68.2% of clients enrolled by 28 weeks gestation</li> <li>• Client retention increased in one phase (toddler) compared to FY15-16: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pregnancy phase: 71.1% (79.4% FY 15-16)</li> <li>○ Infancy phase: 63.1% (68.9% FY 15-16)</li> <li>○ Toddler phase: 79.9% (78.9% FY 15-16)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 94.2% of nurses hold a bachelor's degree or higher in nursing.</li> <li>• Successful Nurse Residency Program implementation with the University of Colorado, College of Nursing.</li> <li>• NHVP employs 169 nurses, mostly in Public Health Department settings. The average turnover rate was 22% in FY16-17.</li> <li>• Successful implementation of a nursing excellence challenge project. Project assisted NHVP teams in utilizing data to improve practice, the quality improvement process, and client retention strategies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22.6% reduction in smoking during pregnancy.</li> <li>• 8.7% preterm birth rate among all NHVP clients, 9.8% preterm rate for Non-Hispanic/Latina, 7.8% preterm rate for Hispanic/Latina.</li> <li>• 11.1% low birth weight rate.</li> <li>• 94.8% of NHVP clients initiate breastfeeding.</li> <li>• 95.5% immunization rate of NHVP 24-month old infants.</li> <li>• 74% of NHVP infants received a developmental screening at 4 months and 70% at 10 months. Respectively, 3% and 12% needed a referral to evaluation.</li> <li>• 2.6% NHVP clients had subsequent pregnancies at 6 months postpartum; 7.6% at 12 months and 18.3% at 18 months.</li> <li>• 49.2% of NHVP clients (18 and older at intake) were working at 6 months postpartum. This increases to 61.5% at 18 months postpartum.</li> </ul>

*\*Program Outputs and Program Outcomes include NHVP data consolidated from the state and federally funded programs.*

### Program Opportunities and Challenges:

- In order to support nursing excellence, IIK launched a Commitment to Excellence initiative that encourages nurses to take extra steps to elevate their practice. Awards have been given quarterly to the Colorado NHVP nurses who demonstrate excellence in nursing practice based on a nomination system describing the nurse's compassion, quality and client-centered care, leadership and professionalism.
- The Nurse Residency Program created by IIK and the University of Colorado, College of Nursing serves to mentor and support new graduate nurses to best prepare them for





NHVP work. The first cohort will complete the program in October 2017 and an evaluation will be submitted for accreditation to the American Nursing Credentialing Center.

- IIK implements intensive reflective supervision training for new supervisors using recording and feedback of supervisory sessions as supervisory support is key to maintaining retention of nurses.
- To increase and maintain client caseloads, NHVP has integrated team meeting education modules on client engagement to help recruit and retain clients in the program.
- IIK partnered with HCPF to develop a process to receive statewide NHVP referrals directly from Medicaid applications. This system has been in place since October 2014. On March 1, 2017 HCPF implemented a new claims system which resulted in a three month lag in receiving Medicaid referrals. In addition, the change in systems resulted in missing information that is necessary to determine if the referrals are eligible for NHVP. IIK is partnering with HCPF to improve the quality of the referrals received.



**FY 2017-18 Request for Information (RFI): Multi #4**

**TONY GRAMPSAS YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM**

**Program Overview:**

<b>Program Description:</b>	The Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program (TGYS) is a program authorized by § 26-6.8-101 through 106, Colorado Revised Statute, to provide funding to community-based organizations that serve children, youth, and their families with programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and youth marijuana use and prevent child abuse and neglect.
<b>Eligible Population:</b>	Eligible TGYS applicants include local governments, schools, nonprofit organizations, state agencies, and institutions of higher education. TGYS-funded agencies serve target populations including children and youth ages 0-24, as well as parents, caregivers, and community members.

<b>Services:</b>	<b>Number of Eligible Persons Served:</b>
TGYS achieves its goals by funding programs that implement Positive Youth Development and Strengthening Families approaches. Using a strengths-based approach, TGYS-funded agencies address those risk and protective factors that are associated with the prevention of various negative outcomes. Specific strategies include, but are not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Student dropout prevention</li><li>2. Youth mentoring</li><li>3. Before- and after-school programs</li><li>4. Restorative justice</li><li>5. Early childhood programs</li><li>6. Violence prevention</li><li>7. Marijuana prevention</li></ol>	Combined, TGYS-funded programs served 77,767 individuals in 51 counties and one tribe, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, in State Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17. Of those served: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 21,246 (27%) were children (ages 0-8)</li><li>• 39,900 (51%) were youth (ages 9-18)</li><li>• 1,619 (2%) were young adults (ages 19-24)</li><li>• 10,488 (14%) were parents or caregivers</li><li>• 4,514 (6%) were adult mentors and community members</li></ul>

## Financial Overview:

TGYS receives funding from three sources: the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), State General Fund (GF), and the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF).

Total FY 2016-17 Program Appropriation & Expenditures			
Funding Source	Appropriation	Total Appropriation	Total Expenditures
Total GF		\$1,457,278	\$1,457,278
Total MTCF		\$1,373,672	\$1,373,672
MSA	\$6,130,328		
MSA Carry Forward from FY2015-16	\$177,125		
Total MSA		\$6,307,453	\$6,136,831
TOTALS		\$9,138,403	\$8,967,781

Total expenditures for administrative program costs and actual contract cost are covered by all three funding sources (MSA, GF and MTCF).

Breakdown of Actual Expenditures		
Costs	Expenditures	Percent of Expenditures
Administrative Program Costs (Personnel Services, Supplies & Operating, Youth Advisor, and Indirect)	\$413,783	4.61%
Actual Contract Costs (Evaluation, Evidence-Based Training and Technical Assistance, and Database Licensing)	\$490,496	5.47%

## FY 2017-18 Strategic Priorities and Key Goals:

- In FY 2017-18, TGYS is starting a new grant cycle (FY 2018-20) with 94 grantees providing services through 124 programs throughout the State. TGYS program staff will be conducting site visit evaluations for all 94 grantees. In addition, all grantees serving youth ages 9-24 will be required to follow Positive Youth Development principles, and all grantees serving children ages 0-8 will be required to follow the Strengthening Families framework.
- Going into the fourth year of funding for youth marijuana prevention, TGYS plans to continue to collaborate with both Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and Colorado Department of Education to provide consistent messaging on best practices and refinement of evaluation metrics for youth marijuana prevention.
- Beginning in the fall of 2017, a new contracted evaluator will begin work with all 94 grantees, providing evaluation services as well as technical assistance and training for improving outcomes and assisting grantees in moving further along the evidence-based continuum.
- In FY 2017-18, TGYS continues to enhance the youth advisor position by increasing the hours and responsibilities of the youth advisor to include grantee monitoring and

technical assistance for approximately 10 grantees and providing Positive Youth Development training to any TGYS grantee requesting the training. The youth advisor will also continue to provide youth feedback to all grantees regarding site visit and program review.

#### **Partner Relationships:**

- In the last three-year grant cycle, FY 2015-17 Colorado State University (CSU) provided evaluation services for TGYS. Through these contracted services, CSU provided technical assistance to grantees in the areas of data collection, outcome measurement, and dissemination. CSU implemented a pre- and post-test evaluation regarding measuring change on related risk and protective factors with funded agencies. Highlights of those outcome results are provided in the table below.
- TGYS maintains strong collaborative relationships and shares grantees with several other state agencies including the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Division of Prevention Services; Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood and Office of Behavioral Health; and Colorado Department of Education, Office of Dropout Prevention and Student Re-engagement.
- TGYS actively participates in various capacities with the Statewide Youth Development Plan process by participating in action teams and providing standing updates on the Plan to TGYS Board members.
- HB13-1239 authorized TGYS to spend up to \$300,000 during the FY 2015-17 three-year grant cycle to support the improvement in evidence-base for youth-serving community agencies. In FY 2016-17 TGYS contracted with the Butler Institute for Families through the University of Denver to provide technical assistance and training to TGYS grantees to assist them to progress along the evidence base continuum. A total of 36 grantees chose to participate in the evidence-based training opportunity, with 12 participating in additional Tier 2 level support which provided enhanced technical assistance and training to build each program's own evidence base.

#### **Measures of Success:**

Program Outputs	Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In FY 2016-17, TGYS funded 79 lead agencies (grantees), representing a total of 173 local providers through multi-agency and intermediary agency partnerships.</li> <li>• Grantees participated in TGYS program support and monitoring activities including provider orientation, mid-year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most youth (71%) in grades 6-12 reported they have never tried marijuana, and overall, youth in a Restorative Justice program were more likely to talk to a parent about marijuana, increased their perceived harm of regular marijuana use, and showed favorable changes on how wrong it was for them to use marijuana.</li> </ul>

<p>and year-end reports, site visits, and progress calls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGYS also leveraged opportunities for agencies to participate in other youth prevention activities and training, including Mentor Colorado's Annual Conference, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Positive Youth Development training, and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Shared Risk and Protective Factor Conference.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most (77%) young adults ages 18-25 reported that they have tried marijuana in the past. However, at post-test, nearly 86% of participants reported they had not used marijuana in the past 30 days, and significant decreases in use overall were reported from pretest to post-test.</li> <li>• Significant changes were seen in the following areas: lower tolerance of deviant behaviors (e.g., stealing, vandalism, lying, skipping school); improvement in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use attitudes (e.g., higher perceived harm of substance use); and increase in life skills such as resilience and social competence.</li> </ul>
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**COLORADO**

Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #7 (RFI #7), respectfully submits the following information detailing county child welfare worker hiring practices. RFI #7 requests the Department:

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2017, information on county child welfare worker staffing, including county data on: (1) caseload ratios by county; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by the child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through county level child welfare staffing funding; (5) workload and funding allocation comparisons by county for each type of block allocation.”

If you have any questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director





cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
Robin Smart, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Ann Renaud Avila, OSPB Analyst, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children Youth and Families, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



## Request for Information #7

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #7 (RFI #7), respectfully submits the following information detailing county child welfare worker hiring practices.

“The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2017, information on county child welfare worker staffing, including county data on: (1) caseload ratios by county; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by the child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through county level child welfare staffing funding; (5) workload and funding allocation comparisons by county for each type of block allocation.”

In the 2017 Legislative Session, pursuant to S.B. 15-242, the Department received \$15,285,015 total funds for use by the Division of Child Welfare. The funding was to be used for allocation to counties for the hiring of local child welfare case workers, case aides, and supervisors pursuant to section 26-5-104 (8) (a), C.R.S. Passage of this legislation was predicated on a child welfare county workload study report which was produced in August 2014 by ICF International Incorporated, L.L.C. through the Office of the State Auditor. In the report, a recommendation was made to increase the number of county child welfare staff by 574 caseworkers and 122 supervisors. A request was made by the Department for a 5-year incremental staffing model of 120 staff per year. The Joint Budget Committee (JBC) authorized funding for 100 new county staff in FY 2015-16, 84.25 new county staff in FY 2016-17 and 66 new county staff in FY 2017-18. Below are the Department’s responses to each JBC request.

### Caseload Ratios by County (1)

Table 1 is the recommended caseworkers, case aides, and supervisors based on a ratio of 10:1 cases per Caseworker/Case Aide and 5:1 Caseworker/Case Aides to Supervisor for the period May 1, 2016 thru April 30, 2017.

**Table 1: Caseload Ratios by County**

County	Total Caseload	Total Caseworkers/Case Aides per Caseload (10:1)	Total Supervisors per Caseworker/Case Aides (5:1)	Total Staff per Caseload
Adams	2,128	213	43	255
Alamosa	145	14	3	17
Arapahoe	2,252	225	45	270
Archuleta	53	5	1	6
Baca	13	1	0	2
Bent	25	2	0	3
Boulder	840	84	17	101
Broomfield	140	14	3	17
Chaffee	52	5	1	6



County	Total Caseload	Total Caseworkers/Case Aides per Caseload (10:1)	Total Supervisors per Caseworker/Case Aides (5:1)	Total Staff per Caseload
Cheyenne	5	0	0	1
Clear Creek	40	4	1	5
Conejos	46	5	1	5
Costilla	38	4	1	5
Crowley	24	2	0	3
Custer	6	1	0	1
Delta	123	12	2	15
Denver	2,730	273	55	328
Dolores	4	0	0	0
Douglas	647	65	13	78
Eagle	88	9	2	11
El Paso	3,161	316	63	379
Elbert	51	5	1	6
Fremont	302	30	6	36
Garfield	190	19	4	23
Gilpin	17	2	0	2
Grand	24	2	0	3
Gunnison	39	4	1	5
Hinsdale	1	0	0	0
Huerfano	59	6	1	7
Jackson	1	0	0	0
Jefferson	1,927	193	39	231
Kiowa	13	1	0	2
Kit Carson	38	4	1	5
La Plata	174	17	3	21
Lake	23	2	0	3
Larimer	1,408	141	28	169
Las Animas	72	7	1	9
Lincoln	40	4	1	5
Logan	106	11	2	13
Mesa	948	95	19	114
Mineral	1	0	0	0
Moffat	67	7	1	8
Montezuma	100	10	2	12
Montrose	206	21	4	25



County	Total Caseload	Total Caseworkers/Case Aides per Caseload (10:1)	Total Supervisors per Caseworker/Case Aides (5:1)	Total Staff per Caseload
Morgan	142	14	3	17
Otero	104	10	2	12
Ouray	6	1	0	1
Park	31	3	1	4
Phillips	14	1	0	2
Pitkin	18	2	0	2
Prowers	60	6	1	7
Pueblo	648	65	13	78
Rio Blanco	38	4	1	5
Rio Grande	47	5	1	6
Routt	40	4	1	5
Saguache	22	2	0	3
San Juan	0	0	0	0
San Miguel	12	1	0	1
Sedgwick	6	1	0	1
Summit	34	3	1	4
Teller	95	10	2	11
Washington	14	1	0	2
Weld	1214	121	24	146
Yuma	46	5	1	6
Statewide	20,954	2,095	419	2,514

#### **Actual Staffing Levels and New Hires (2)(3)(4)**

Table 2 shows Actual Staffing Levels in total, and then broken down for “Total Child Welfare Staffing Increase from the Child Welfare Block and Core Services” and “Total SB15-242 FTE Allocation” as of April 1, 2017. These figures were collected from county responses to the 2017 Child Welfare Staffing Survey. This number includes positions appropriated and approved by the county’s Board of County Commissioners regardless of whether they are filled or vacant as of April 1, 2017. The Actual Staffing Level number does not include the FY 2017-18 S.B. 15-242 allocations approved by the Child Welfare Allocation Committee (CWAC) because funding was not able to be spent by July 1, 2017.



**TABLE 2: Staffing Levels and New Hires by County**

COUNTY	Actual Staffing Levels As Of April 1, 2017 (Block, Core, SB15-242)	Total Child Welfare Staffing Increase Funded By CW Block And Core Services After July 1, 2015 To April 1, 2017	Total SB15-242 FTE Allocation* including positions appropriated and approved by County's Board of Commissioners
Adams	242	0	35.5
Alamosa	25	2	2
Arapahoe	189	1	33.75
Archuleta	9.5	0	1
Baca	7.25	0	2.25
Bent	5.25	1	1
Boulder	103.75	0	5
Broomfield	20.25	1.5	1
Chaffee	8.25	1	1
Cheyenne	2	0	0
Clear Creek	5	1	1
Concejos	5.5	0	1.75
Costilla	2	0	1
Crowley	3	0	1
Custer	2	0	0
Delta	12	1.25	2.5
Denver	300	74	43
Dolores	2.5	0	0.5
Douglas	39	4.5	9.75
Eagle	11	0	1
El Paso	272	3	40
Elbert	7.25	1.5	1
Fremont	37.25	0	2.25
Garfield	27.5	1	0.75
Gilpin	4	0	1
Grand	3.5	0	0
Gunnison	6.5	0.25	0
Hinsdale**	0	0	0
Huerfano	7.5	0	1
Jackson**	0	0	0
Jefferson	153.25	4.5	22.75
Kiowa	4.5	0	1.5
Kit Carson	10	0	0
La Plata	26	1.5	1



COUNTY	Actual Staffing Levels As Of April 1, 2017 (Block, Core, SB15-242)	Total Child Welfare Staffing Increase Funded By CW Block And Core Services After July 1, 2015 To April 1, 2017	Total SB15-242 FTE Allocation* including positions appropriated and approved by County's Board of Commissioners
Lake	6.25	0	0
Larimer	125	9.5	8.25
Las Animas	10.5	0	1
Lincoln	5.25	0	0
Logan	21	0	1
Mesa	86	4	13
Mineral**	0	0	0.25
Moffat	10.25	0	1
Montezuma	13	0	0
Montrose	18	3	3
Morgan	21	0	0.5
Otero	9.5	1.5	0
Ouray	1	0	0
Park	4.75	0	0
Phillips	2	0	0
Pitkin	5	0	1
Prowers	10.5	0	1
Pueblo	102	11	5.25
Rio Blanco	3.25	0	0
Rio Grande	9.75	0	1.25
Routt	4.5	0	0
Saguache	8	0	1
San Juan**	0	0	0
San Miguel	0.75	0	0
Sedgwick	4	0	0
Summit	7.25	0	0
Teller	14	1	0
Washington	5	1	1
Weld	78	0	10.75
Yuma	5.5	0	1
Statewide	2,144.5	130	265.5

\*These numbers represent amount of FTE allocated to counties. While all positions will be filled, not all were filled by April 1, 2017 and therefore, may not be included in April 1, 2017 totals.

\*\*County shared FTE



Funding was provided through S.B. 15-242 for 100 FTE in FY 2015-16, 84.25 FTE in FY 2016-17 and 66 FTE in FY 2017-18 for a total of 250.25 FTE. All counties that requested a FTE in FY 2015-16 received a FTE. In FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, FTE were allocated based on need using the Division of Child Welfare Allocation Tool (D-CAT) created by ICF International.

**Workload and Funding Allocation Comparisons by County for each type of Block Allocation (5)**

Table 3 shows the comparison of “percentage of funding” to “funding allocation” and “caseload ratios”.

The FY 2017-18 Base Model Allocation is the approved CWAC allocation model for the first six months of FY 2017-18 and does not include the 3% mitigation withheld for the Balance of State counties.

The caseload totals are based on ROM data received from the Division of Child Welfare Research, Analysis and Data Team for the period May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2017.

**Table 3: Workload/Funding Comparison**

County	Block Allocation		SB15-242		Caseload	
	FY 2017-18 Base Model Allocation*	Percent of Statewide Base Allocation	FY 2017-18 Total Allocation (Phase I, II, and III)	Percent of Total Allocation	Total Caseload	Caseload Ratios by County
Adams	\$17,979,653	10.63%	\$2,150,389	14.07%	2128	10.15%
Alamosa	\$1,350,255	0.80%	\$119,961	0.78%	145	0.69%
Arapahoe	\$15,623,160	9.24%	\$2,029,477	13.28%	2252	10.75%
Archuleta	\$394,106	0.23%	\$55,728	0.36%	53	0.25%
Baca	\$163,951	0.10%	\$55,728	0.36%	13	0.06%
Bent	\$277,771	0.16%	\$55,728	0.36%	25	0.12%
Boulder	\$7,732,880	4.57%	\$278,641	1.82%	840	4.01%
Broomfield	\$1,192,166	0.70%	\$55,728	0.36%	140	0.67%
Chaffee	\$483,863	0.29%	\$55,728	0.36%	52	0.25%
Cheyenne	\$113,172	0.07%	\$0	0.00%	5	0.02%
Clear Creek	\$435,686	0.26%	\$55,728	0.36%	40	0.19%
Conejos	\$374,061	0.22%	\$76,402	0.50%	46	0.22%
Costilla	\$260,779	0.15%	\$55,728	0.36%	38	0.18%
Crowley	\$206,158	0.12%	\$55,728	0.36%	24	0.11%
Custer	\$113,172	0.07%	\$0	0.00%	6	0.03%
Delta	\$1,127,091	0.67%	\$152,804	1.00%	123	0.59%
Denver	\$26,447,681	15.64%	\$2,006,816	13.13%	2730	13.03%
Dolores	\$113,172	0.07%	\$27,864	0.18%	4	0.02%





County	Block Allocation		SB15-242		Caseload	
	FY 2017-18 Base Model Allocation*	Percent of Statewide Base Allocation	FY 2017-18 Total Allocation (Phase I, II, and III)	Percent of Total Allocation	Total Caseload	Caseload Ratios by County
Douglas	\$4,089,439	2.42%	\$603,844	3.95%	647	3.09%
Eagle	\$910,548	0.54%	\$55,728	0.36%	88	0.42%
El Paso	\$22,706,358	13.42%	\$2,478,156	16.21%	3161	15.08%
Elbert	\$620,085	0.37%	\$55,728	0.36%	51	0.24%
Fremont	\$2,055,393	1.22%	\$127,696	0.84%	302	1.44%
Garfield	\$1,648,223	0.97%	\$41,796	0.27%	190	0.91%
Gilpin	\$304,399	0.18%	\$55,728	0.36%	17	0.08%
Grand	\$299,986	0.18%	\$0	0.00%	24	0.11%
Gunnison	\$357,697	0.21%	\$0	0.00%	39	0.19%
Hinsdale	\$16,214	0.01%	\$0	0.00%	1	0.00%
Huerfano	\$414,516	0.25%	\$55,728	0.36%	59	0.28%
Jackson	\$113,172	0.07%	\$0	0.00%	1	0.00%
Jefferson	\$14,375,136	8.50%	\$1,389,841	9.09%	1927	9.19%
Kiowa	\$113,172	0.07%	\$55,728	0.36%	13	0.06%
Kit Carson	\$209,048	0.12%	\$0	0.00%	38	0.18%
La Plata	\$1,134,950	0.67%	\$55,728	0.36%	174	0.83%
Lake	\$282,060	0.17%	\$0	0.00%	23	0.11%
Larimer	\$7,997,394	4.73%	\$487,398	3.19%	1408	6.72%
Las Animas	\$762,586	0.45%	\$55,728	0.36%	72	0.34%
Lincoln	\$438,454	0.26%	\$0	0.00%	40	0.19%
Logan	\$1,133,431	0.67%	\$55,728	0.36%	106	0.51%
Mesa	\$7,875,928	4.66%	\$803,914	5.26%	948	4.52%
Mineral	\$14,447	0.01%	\$13,932	0.09%	1	0.00%
Moffat	\$575,613	0.34%	\$55,728	0.36%	67	0.32%
Montezuma	\$868,260	0.51%	\$0	0.00%	100	0.48%
Montrose	\$1,652,304	0.98%	\$184,920	1.21%	206	0.98%
Morgan	\$1,492,028	0.88%	\$32,116	0.21%	142	0.68%
Otero	\$889,271	0.53%	\$0	0.00%	104	0.50%
Ouray	\$113,172	0.07%	\$0	0.00%	6	0.03%
Park	\$350,417	0.21%	\$0	0.00%	31	0.15%
Phillips	\$146,461	0.09%	\$0	0.00%	14	0.07%
Pitkin	\$209,879	0.12%	\$55,728	0.36%	18	0.09%
Prowers	\$511,878	0.30%	\$55,728	0.36%	60	0.29%





County	Block Allocation		SB15-242		Caseload	
	FY 2017-18 Base Model Allocation*	Percent of Statewide Base Allocation	FY 2017-18 Total Allocation (Phase I, II, and III)	Percent of Total Allocation	Total Caseload	Caseload Ratios by County
Pueblo	\$7,046,308	4.17%	\$313,162	2.05%	648	3.09%
Rio Blanco	\$284,903	0.17%	\$0	0.00%	38	0.18%
Rio Grande	\$562,196	0.33%	\$71,968	0.47%	47	0.22%
Routt	\$369,913	0.22%	\$0	0.00%	40	0.19%
Saguache	\$303,695	0.18%	\$55,728	0.36%	22	0.10%
San Juan	\$15,997	0.01%	\$0	0.00%	0	0.00%
San Miguel	\$149,452	0.09%	\$0	0.00%	12	0.06%
Sedgwick	\$113,172	0.07%	\$0	0.00%	6	0.03%
Summit	\$411,374	0.24%	\$0	0.00%	34	0.16%
Teller	\$840,053	0.50%	\$0	0.00%	95	0.45%
Washington	\$236,127	0.14%	\$55,728	0.36%	14	0.07%
Weld	\$9,406,348	5.56%	\$658,664	4.31%	1214	5.79%
Yuma	\$343,031	0.20%	\$64,959	0.42%	46	0.22%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>\$169,153,265</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$15,285,015</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>20958</b>	<b>100.00%</b>





**COLORADO**  
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #8 (RFI #8), respectfully submits the attached information concerning the actual use of funds from FY 2008-09 to FY 2016-17 distributed through the child welfare allocation model. RFI #8 requests the Department:

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the actual use of funds distributed through the child welfare allocation model, including data on expenses and children served by funding category. At a minimum, such data should include the following: (a) program services expenditures, including the cost of services delivered through county staff and the cost of services delivered through contract providers; and the average cost per open involvement per year; (b) out-of-home placement care expenditures and the average cost per child per day; and (c) subsidized adoption expenditures and the average payment per child per day.”

Attachment A illustrates the use of funds from FY 2008-19 to FY 2016-17.

If you have any questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
Robin Smart, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children Youth and Families, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



**Attachment A**  
**CDHS Child Welfare Data**  
**Use of Funds**  
**Year by Year Comparison**

	State Totals	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
	Child Population Ages 0-17*	1,250,366	1,256,840	1,272,432	1,246,372	1,294,720	1,312,028
	Referrals*	81,734	72,045	83,278	86,514	97,830	101,215
	Children in Open Assessments*	58,660	57,069	54,878	45,259	61,487	55,665
	Total New Involvements**	11,109	10,916	10,209	9,899	10,387	9,451
	Open Involvements**	23,671	23,101	22,228	21,064	21,149	20,970
a	Program Services Expenditures	\$ 175,671,726	\$ 180,859,829	\$ 179,950,301	\$ 197,079,781	\$ 191,577,981	\$ 203,526,502
a	Average Program Service Cost per Open Involvement	\$ 7,421	\$ 7,829	\$ 8,096	\$ 9,356	\$ 9,058	\$ 9,706
	OOH Open Involvements	10,503	9,687	9,705	9,956	10,305	10,793
	Average Days per Year for OOH Open Involvements	138	138	133	123	117	111
b	Total Out-of-Home Placement Care Expenditures	\$ 104,895,302	\$ 94,697,249	\$ 86,239,958	\$ 79,233,882	\$ 85,463,584	\$ 88,692,461
	Total Paid Days for all OOH	1,448,380	1,335,518	1,295,121	1,226,899	1,208,778	1,195,280
b	Average Cost per Day for all OOH Care	\$ 72.42	\$ 70.91	\$ 66.59	\$ 64.58	\$ 70.70	\$ 74.20
	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy	11,363	11,536	11,575	11,593	11,831	11,940
c	Average Cost Per Child Per Day for Adoption Subsidy	\$ 14.52	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.48	\$ 13.08	\$ 13.59	\$ 13.46
	Total Annual Adoption Subsidy Paid Days	3,053,292	3,126,518	3,155,674	3,181,286	3,012,497	3,032,250
c	Total Annual Subsidized Adoption Expenditures	\$ 44,321,213	\$ 43,881,743	\$ 42,531,151	\$ 41,604,889	\$ 41,191,418	\$ 40,803,672

Note: Data sources are identified on the Data Definitions table. Data was pulled 8/9/2017.

**Legend:**

\* - Factor is used in the child welfare allocation formula.

\*\* - While adoption subsidy cases are a form of involvement in child welfare and were included in the total new involvements and open involvements in last year's RFI report, they have been removed from this year's report to prevent duplication. Adoption subsidy cases are reported in "Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy."

a - Program Services Expenditures and Average Cost Per Open Involvement Per Year

b - Out-Of-Home Placement Care Expenditures and Average Cost Per Child Per Day

c - Subsidized Adoption Expenditures and Average Payment Per Child Per Day

## DATA DEFINITIONS

DATA ELEMENT	DEFINITION	SOURCE
Child Population Ages 0-17	Number of children and adolescents under the age of 18 as projected by the State Demography Office, Dept. of Local Affairs for the reporting period. Data reflect the most current projections as reported within 3 months of the end of the reporting period.	State Demography Office
Referrals	Number of reports of abuse/neglect within the reporting period	Trails
Children in Open Assessments	Number of children for whom the date accepted for assessment falls within the reporting period	Trails
New Involvements	Number of children for whom the involvement start date falls within the reporting period	Trails
Open Involvements	Number of children for whom involvement dates fall within the reporting period	Trails
Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	Number of children for whom days of Out-Of-Home placement fall within the reporting period	Trails
Average Days per Year for Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	Number of days for Out-Of-Home services authorized for payment during the reporting period divided by number of Out-Of-Home open involvements. Days are calculated <u>only</u> for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenditures, not state administrative adjustments or refunds.</li> <li>Child maintenance or room and board payments.</li> </ul>	Trails & CFMS
Average Cost per Day for Out-Of-Home	Total expenditures reflect reimbursable expenditures plus reimbursable state administrative adjustments minus refunds as reported prior to County Financial Management System (CFMS) close-out. Total Out-Of-Home cost includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Welfare and CHRP Medicaid payments for Family Foster Home Care, Group Center Care, and Group Home Care placements with resources licensed by a CPA</li> <li>Child Welfare and Children's Habilitation Residential Program Medicaid payments for Family Foster Home Care, Group Center Care, and Group Home Care placements with resources certified by a county <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Welfare and Medicaid treatment payments for Residential placements</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Average cost per day is total cost of Out-Of-Home services authorized for payment within the reporting period, divided by days of service. CHRP = Children's Habilitation Residential Program Waiver	CFMS
Program Services Expenditures	100% Child Welfare County Administration 80/20 Child Welfare County Administration Special Circumstances Child Care, Case Services for Foster Care	CFMS
Number of New Adoptions	Number of adoptions finalized in the reporting period; includes adoptions that are Medicaid only	Trails
Average Annual Adoption Subsidy per Child	Average annual adoption subsidy per child; includes adoptions, which are Medicaid only; includes case services for adoption.	CFMS
Average Cost per Day for Adoptions	Total expenditures reflect reimbursable expenditures plus reimbursable state administrative adjustments minus refunds and includes case services for adoption.	CFMS



**COLORADO**

Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #10 (RFI #10), respectfully submits the attached information detailing payments by funding source to service providers in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17. RFI #10 requests the Department:

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the gross amount of payments to child welfare service providers, including amounts that were paid using revenues other than county, state, or federal tax revenues. The Department is requested to identify amounts, by source, for the last two actual fiscal years.”

Table 1 illustrates the payment by funding source to service providers in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17.

If you have any questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
Robin Smart, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children Youth and Families, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



**Table 1: Gross Amounts Paid to Child Welfare Service Providers By Funding Source**

<b>Payment Type</b>	<b>FY 2015-16</b>	<b>FY 2016-17</b>
Social Security Income*	\$2,921,675	\$2,602,709
Provider Recovery Revenue	\$214,521	\$256,640
Child Support	\$1,976,616	\$1,691,880
Parental Fees	\$2,302,173	\$1,899,131
Other Sources	\$5,173	\$15,956
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,420,158</b>	<b>\$6,466,316</b>

NOTE: All numbers are rounded.

\*Social Security Income includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) and Social Security Administration (SSA).







**COLORADO**  
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #12 (RFI #12), respectfully submits the attached information concerning FY 2016-17 Department of Human Services line item transfers. RFI #12 requests the Department:

“to provide, by November 1, 2017, a list of each of the transfers made in FY 2016-17 pursuant to Section 24-75-106, C.R.S. Included in the list should be the following information for each transfer: where the funds originated from, where the funds were transferred to, the amount of the transfer, and the purpose of the transfer.”

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Wager, Acting Director for the Office of Administrative Solutions at 303-866-2636.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
Robin Smart, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff  
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Sam Zacher, OSPB Analyst, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Wager, Acting Director, Office of Administrative Solutions, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



**DHS/HCPF TRANSFER REQUESTS**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To Agency: Line Item</b>	<b>GCF</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Explanation/Rationale: All requests were made pursuant to 24-75-106 G.R.S.</b>
FY 2016-17	1	CDHS: Child Welfare Services/Administrative Case Management-Counties	HCPF Admin Case Mgmt		\$ 548,258	Transfer, pursuant to CRS 24-75-106, General Fund from DHS to HCPF for Administrative Case Management costs over-earned by HCPF. This is a transfer of General Fund for under-estimated costs incurred by the counties and represents additional funds needed by HCPF to support these activities; therefore, the funds are transferred from DHS to HCPF as a one-way transfer. This transfer is necessary because costs to the counties for administering state programs are dependent upon Random Moment Sampling statistics and cannot be known in advance. Therefore, the funding is estimated at the beginning of the year and it is intended to be interchangeable between agencies.
FY 2016-17	1	CDHS: Child Welfare Services/Administrative Case Management-Counties	HCPF Admin Case Mgmt		\$ 127,480	Transfer, pursuant to CRS 24-75-106, General Fund from DHS to HCPF for ACM costs over-earned by HCPF. This is a transfer of General Fund for under-estimated costs incurred by the counties and represents additional funds needed by HCPF to support these activities; therefore, the funds are transferred from DHS to HCPF as a one-way transfer. This transfer is necessary because costs to the counties for administering state programs are dependent upon RMS statistics and cannot be known in advance. Therefore, the funding is estimated at the beginning of the year and it is intended to be interchangeable between agencies.
FY 2016-17	4	CDHS: Child Welfare Services	CDHS		\$ 4,651,578	Transfer, pursuant to CRS 24-75-106, General Fund from HCPF to DHS for Child Welfare costs under-earned by HCPF. This is a transfer of General Fund for over-estimated costs incurred by the counties and represents funds unneeded by HCPF to support these activities; therefore, the funds are transferred from HCPF to DHS as a one-way transfer. This transfer is necessary because costs to the counties for administering state programs cannot be known in advance. Therefore, the funding is estimated at the beginning of the year and it is intended to be interchangeable between the agencies. This amount is used in the year-end county close.
FY 2016-17	4	CDHS: Child Welfare Services	CDHS Child Welfare Services		\$ 32,628	Transfer, pursuant to CRS 24-75-106, General Fund from HCPF to DHS for Child Welfare costs under-earned by HCPF. This is a transfer of General Fund for over-estimated costs incurred by the counties and represents funds unneeded by HCPF to support these activities; therefore, the funds are transferred from HCPF to DHS as a one-way transfer. This transfer is necessary because costs to the counties for administering state programs cannot be known in advance. Therefore, the funding is estimated at the beginning of the year and it is intended to be interchangeable between the agencies. This amount is used in the year-end county close.
					\$ 5,359,944	

**Note: Requests 2 and 3 have no impact on RFI #12 as they are transfers with other agencies or within HCPF**



**COLORADO**  
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #13 (RFI #13), respectfully submits the attached information concerning FY 2016-17 Division of Child Welfare line item transfers. RFI #13 requests the Department:

“to provide by November 1, 2017, a list of each transfer made in FY 2016-17 pursuant to Long Bill Footnote 39. This information should include: the line item in which the funds originated, the line item to which the funds were transferred, the amount of each transfer, the fund split for each transfer, and the purpose of the transfer.”

If you have any questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee  
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee  
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Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting  
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services  
Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children Youth and Families, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



**RFI #13 - FY 2016-17 Division of Child Welfare Spending Authority Transfers**  
**Breakout of Footnote 39 Transfers for Year End Closing FY 2016-17**

**Transfer General Fund (GF) Spending Authority Between Child Welfare Appropriations as Follows:**

<b>From Appropriation</b>	<b>To Appropriation</b>	<b>GF Transfer Amount</b>	<b>Purpose of Transfer</b>
Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training, & Support	Child Welfare Services	\$ 12,574	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
Public Awareness Campaign for Child Welfare	Child Welfare Services	\$ 2,492	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
Interagency Prevention Programs Coordination	Child Welfare Services	\$ 20,448	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
Community-based Child Abuse Prevention Services	Child Welfare Services	\$ 377,231	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect	Child Welfare Services	\$ 453,260	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
Child Welfare Services	Family and Children's Programs	\$ (244,407)	Underspent line used to cover an overspent line
<b>Total GF Transfers</b>		<b>\$ 621,598</b>	



**COLORADO**  
Department of Human Services

September 29, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

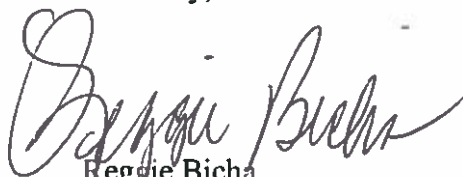
Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #15 (RFI #15), respectfully submits the attached information detailing the hotline reporting system. RFI #15 requests the Department:

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report containing fiscal year comparisons of appropriate workload indicators for the child abuse and neglect hotline reporting system.”

If you have any questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,



Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
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Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office







## COLORADO

Office of Children,  
Youth & Families

Division of Child Welfare

Ann M. Rosales, MSW, Director

**Joint Budget Committee - Request for Information #15**  
**Colorado Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Hotline System**  
**Fiscal Year 2016-17**



## Outcomes

### Hotline County Connection Center (HCCC)

The Colorado Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline system managed 207,625 phone calls in fiscal year (FY) 2016-17, with an average of 569 calls per day. The HCCC (the contracted entity that the State uses to answer some of these calls) answered and/or took approximately 31,349 of these calls, and routed them to the appropriate county. Please see Attachment 1 for details.

The HCCC has numerous capabilities that contribute to the quality of service for reporters of child abuse and neglect, including the provision of fail-safe services (backup options) to ensure that calls are answered by a live person. During FY 2016-17, the HCCC provided fail-safe services due to:

- Entire county service outages due to loss of power, as well as phone service and other technical issues;
- Resource shortages due to sudden illness and other emergencies;
- Unexpected high call volumes resulting in longer than anticipated wait times, and whereby calls are routed to the HCCC for timely assistance, and;
- Weather related issues (tornado warnings, blizzards, flooded offices).

## Quality Assurance

The HCCC is also responsible for continuous quality improvement of call-taking and providing appropriate technical assistance to counties. This includes managing the timeliness of call-taking and quality of documentation. To continually monitor these outcomes, HCCC utilizes call-center data, the Pending Queue Status Report, and Administrative Review Division (ARD) monitoring.

### Call-Center Data

If a county has a high abandonment rate or a slow acceptance rate, the Hotline Unit will provide onsite review and assistance to help develop improvements.

### Call Status and Awareness

In an effort to improve county awareness of the calls awaiting answer in their queue, the Hotline Unit has rolled out a monitoring program using a web application called CCPulse+ which provides counties with a live status of the calls waiting to be answered. In addition, it provides counties with information regarding the status of call-takers (who are and are not ready to take calls), number of calls, speed of answer, and abandoned call information. This assists counties in being more accountable for the management of their own queue status.

### Pending Queue Status

The Hotline Unit monitors the final disposition of call records in each county's pending queue on a daily basis, and continually monitors the status to ensure that all call records are documented in a timely manner.

### Administrative Review Division (ARD) Monitoring

The ARD conducts a random sample review of Hotline and Trails-related records on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with required rules and law. ARD reviewed a total of 1,744 calls in FY 2016-17. The capability of recording calls has provided a unique opportunity to assist counties with improving call-handling and documentation efforts.

### System Availability

The Hotline Unit implemented a CenturyLink feature called Alternate Routing. This functionality eliminates the risks associated with calls not being routed in the event of a Hotline Platform outage. The Alternate Routing



functionality enables calls to be routed directly to the HCCC where they can be answered and then transferred to the appropriate county. This functionality was implemented with no additional cost.

Information Gathering Services Program

Information Gathering Services is a program that allows counties to contract with the HCCC to perform enhanced screening services on their behalf. This is especially beneficial for smaller, rural counties who do not have "dedicated" 24-hour call-takers and who often experience technical difficulties with mobile phone services. This program ensures consistency with taking reports and provides child welfare-centric call-answering services. Counties must be available to respond to situations requiring an immediate response. Currently there are 31 counties that have contracted for Information Gathering Services.



## Attachment 1: Colorado State Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline System Data

The Request for Information includes data on the system's operations and workload indicators.

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL/AVG
<b>FY 2014-15</b>	<b>2014</b>						<b>2015</b>						
Total Calls	The Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline went into effect on January 1, 2015.						19,028	18,312	17,041	20,259	18,351	16,687	109,678
Average Call Duration							00:07:07	00:07:25	00:07:18	00:07:43	00:07:36	00:07:09	00:07:26
Call Volume - 1-844-CO-4-KIDS							1,605	1,548	1,831	2,552	2,624	2,591	12,751
Call Volume - HCCC							1,766	1,597	1,296	1,734	1,632	1,741	9,766
Enhanced Screening by HCCC							63	35	22	19	29	32	200
Average Call Duration for Enhanced Screening by HCCC							00:24:55	00:21:03	00:17:23	00:27:22	00:21:22	00:29:42	00:23:38
Abandoned > 30 Seconds							851	819	471	562	405	378	3,486
Abandoned Percentage							4.47%	4.47%	2.76%	2.77%	2.21%	2.27%	3.16%
Average Abandoned Wait Time							0:01:40	0:01:56	0:01:39	0:02:00	0:01:40	0:01:53	0:01:48
Average Accept Time							0:00:33	0:00:38	0:00:22	0:00:26	0:00:22	0:00:20	0:00:27
<b>FY 2015-16</b>	<b>2015</b>						<b>2016</b>						
Total Calls	16,101	16,925	18,142	17,804	15,357	14,992	16,460	16,912	17,829	17,974	18,124	15,485	202,105
Average Call Duration	00:07:09	00:07:34	00:08:28	00:08:51	00:08:50	00:08:43	00:09:23	00:09:10	00:08:59	00:09:22	00:09:11	00:08:44	00:08:42
Call Volume - 1-844-CO-4-KIDS	2,448	2,443	2,529	2,476	2,204	2,220	2,653	2,802	3,012	2,838	3,344	3,049	32,018
Call Volume - HCCC	1,804	1,883	1,947	1,824	1,637	1,750	1,877	1,999	2,271	2,521	2,536	2,202	24,251
Enhanced Screening by HCCC	44	46	70	111	150	113	183	121	144	264	185	141	1,572
Average Call Duration for Enhanced Screening Performed by HCCC	00:35:44	00:35:17	00:31:28	00:24:50	00:28:30	00:29:50	00:28:50	00:25:38	00:25:55	00:28:31	00:27:07	00:27:31	00:29:06
Abandoned > 30 Seconds	303	383	435	388	277	290	263	301	348	413	370	210	3,981
Abandoned Percentage	1.88%	2.26%	2.40%	2.18%	1.80%	1.93%	1.60%	1.78%	1.95%	2.30%	2.04%	1.36%	1.96%
Average Abandoned Wait Time	0:01:21	0:01:34	0:01:45	0:01:34	0:01:36	0:01:34	0:01:21	0:01:31	0:01:16	0:01:22	0:01:28	0:00:57	0:01:27
Average Accept Time	0:00:18	0:00:24	0:00:29	0:00:28	0:00:25	0:00:25	0:00:23	0:00:25	0:00:23	0:00:26	0:00:27	0:00:16	0:00:24



	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL/AVG
<b>FY 2016-17</b>	<b>2016</b>						<b>2017</b>						
Total Calls	14,464	17,757	19,162	18,010	17,661	16,269	17,634	16,790	18,179	17,929	18,719	15,051	207,625
Average Call Duration	00:08:31	00:08:49	00:09:14	00:09:26	00:09:38	00:09:22	00:09:43	00:09:57	00:09:49	00:09:57	00:09:31	00:08:52	00:09:26
Call Volume - 1-844-CO-4-KIDS	2,927	3,281	3,587	3,476	3,424	3,172	3,423	3,358	3,610	3,892	3,850	3,150	41,150
Call Volume - HCCC	2,041	2,532	2,888	2,652	2,858	2,479	2,683	2,430	2,666	2,803	2,865	2,452	31,349
Enhanced Screening by HCCC	152	235	292	234	326	252	244	233	294	328	308	258	3,156
Average Call Duration for Enhanced Screening Performed by HCCC	00:27:32	00:24:24	00:24:41	00:26:02	00:27:22	00:26:29	00:27:52	00:25:09	00:25:56	00:28:18	00:30:47	00:28:11	00:26:54
Abandoned > 30 Seconds	204	306	440	357	438	255	332	283	321	304	335	202	3,777
Abandoned Percentage	1.41%	1.72%	2.30%	1.98%	2.48%	1.57%	1.88%	1.69%	1.77%	1.70%	1.79%	1.34%	1.82%
Average Abandoned Wait Time	0:00:52	0:00:57	0:01:16	0:01:22	0:01:35	0:01:09	0:01:25	0:01:19	0:01:33	0:01:26	0:01:22	0:01:16	0:01:19
Average Accept Time	0:00:17	0:00:21	0:00:27	0:00:25	0:00:27	0:00:20	0:00:25	0:00:22	0:00:22	0:00:26	0:00:23	0:00:17	0:00:23





**COLORADO**  
Department of Human Services

September 29, 2017

The Honorable Kent Lambert  
Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Legislative Services Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senator Lambert,

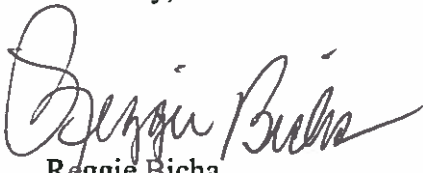
The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #16 (RFI #16), respectfully submits the attached information concerning FY 2016-17 Title IV-E expenditures and revenue. RFI #16 requests the Department:

“to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by October 1 of each fiscal year concerning the amount of federal revenues earned by the State for the previous fiscal year, pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended; the amount of money that was expended for the previous state fiscal year, including information concerning the purposes of the expenditures; and the amount of money that was credited to the Excess Federal Title IV-E Reimbursements Cash Fund created in Section 26-1-111(2) (d) (II) (C), C.R.S.”

Attachment A represents Title IV-E expenditures and revenues for FY 2016-17 and Attachment B shows the activity in the Title IV-E cash fund for FY 2016-17.

If you have questions, please contact Luis Guzman, Acting Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-6373.

Sincerely,

  
Reggie Bicha  
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee  
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee  
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee  
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Jerene Petersen, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services  
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services  
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services  
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services  
Luis Guzman, Acting Director, Office of Children, Youth and Families, Department of Human Services  
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services  
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services  
Molly Otto, State Librarian  
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office





Attachment A: Title IV-E Expenditures and Revenues for FY 2016-17

Colorado Department of Human Services  
RFI #16  
Fiscal Year 2016-17 Application of IV-E Federal Revenue

Fund	Appropriation Unit	Expenditure Purpose	FY 2016-17 IV-E Revenue To Be Applied	FY 2016-17 IV-E Revenue Earned Thru P13	FY 2016-17 IV-E Revenue (Over)/Under Earnings
1000	P21	County Wide Cost Allocation Plans - Pass Thru	\$4,741,444.84	\$4,741,444.84	\$0.00
1000	P22	County Automated Data Processing - Pass Thru	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	P23	County Training - Pass Thru	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	P24	County Only Federal Pass Thru	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	0X01	Departmental Administration	\$1,889,576.19	\$1,889,576.19	\$0.00
1000	0005	Workmen's Compensation Premiums	\$12,326.24	\$12,326.24	\$0.00
1000	0009	Risk Management	\$6,473.90	\$6,473.90	\$0.00
1000	0013	ADM-Purchase Services-GGCC	\$968,770.77	\$968,770.77	\$0.00
1000	0018	Administrative Review Unit	\$878,553.00	\$530,316.18	\$348,236.82
1000	0068	Child Welfare Administration	\$955,550.00	\$1,065,587.64	(\$110,037.64)
1000	0282	Child Welfare Services - Waiver (IVB)	\$0.00	\$7,581,371.80	(\$7,581,371.80)
1000	N070	Child Welfare Services - Waiver Intervention	\$6,000,000.00	6,535,901.27	(\$535,901.27)
1000	N070	Child Welfare Services - State Only/County Adm	\$16,898,076.62	17,266,663.77	(\$368,587.15)
1000	N070	Child Welfare Services - Waiver Non-Intervention	\$39,719,822.38	\$49,472,420.75	(\$9,752,598.37)
1000	0072	Family and Children's Programs	\$3,123,098.00	\$3,712,172.88	(\$589,074.88)
1000	0075	Foster & Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training	\$67,792.00	\$61,614.85	\$6,177.15
1000	0079	Title IV-E Waiver Evaluation	\$250,009.00	\$229,146.50	\$20,862.50
1000	0092	Leased Space	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	0098	Colorado Trails	\$2,286,931.00	\$1,630,293.67	\$656,637.33
1000	0125	Vehicle Lease Payments	\$28,572.04	\$28,572.04	\$0.00
1000	0285	Workforce Tools-Mobile Computing Technology	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	0288	Child Welfare Staff Training	\$0.00	-\$38.34	\$38.34
1000	N288	Child Welfare Staff Training	\$2,954,182.00	\$1,835,946.74	\$1,118,235.26
1000	0289	Holline for Child Abuse and Neglect	\$1,312.00	\$0.00	\$1,312.00
1000	0294	SB15-242 Child Welfare Staff Funding Allocation	\$36,447.42	\$36,447.42	\$0.00
1000	N294	SB15-242 Child Welfare Staff Funding Allocation	\$27,398.00	\$27,200.83	\$197.17
1000	0293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	A293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services - Appropriated	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	N293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services - Non-Appropriated	\$3,824.62	\$3,824.62	\$0.00
4610	I012	Colorado Trails Modernization Capital Construction	\$5,501,243.25	\$2,077,213.39	\$3,424,029.86
1000	0103	Department of Youth Services - Community Program Personal Services	\$660,774.00	\$588,319.34	\$72,454.66
1000	0250	Department of Youth Services - Purchase of Contract Placement	\$831,732.63	\$831,732.63	\$0.00
1000	0480	Department of Youth Services - Parole Program Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$87,843,909.90	\$101,133,299.92	(\$13,289,390.02)

\* All overearned funds were distributed to counties, no overearned funds were placed in the excess federal Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund.



**Attachment B: Title IV-E Cash Fund Activity for FY 2016-17****Colorado Department of Human Services****RFI #16****Expenditures and Revenue for State Fiscal Year 2016-17**

<b>Cash Fund Balance as of July 1, 2016</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>42,901</b>
<b>FY 2016-17 Expenditures</b>		
IV-E Eligibility Determination Services at the County Level	\$	-
Assistance Payments (TANF MOE Eligible)	\$	-
Excess Title IV-E Reimbursements (Assistance Payments)	\$	-
Fees	\$	-
<b>Total FY 2016-17 Expenditures</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FY 2016-17 Revenue</b>		
FY 2016-17 Excess Federal Revenue	\$	-
Interest Income	\$	-
<b>Total Revenue to Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund (17W)</b>		
<b>Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund Balance July 1, 2017</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>42,901</b>

## APPENDIX D: DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1)(a)(I), C.R.S., by November 1 of each year, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting is required to publish an **Annual Performance Report** for the *previous fiscal year* for the Department of Human Services. This report is to include a summary of the department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation for the designated fiscal year. In addition, pursuant to Section 2-7-204 (3)(a)(I), C.R.S., the department is required to develop a **Performance Plan** and submit the plan for the *current fiscal year* to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Joint Committee of Reference by July 1 of each year.

As of the date the of this briefing, the Department of Human Service's FY 2016-17 Annual Performance Report has not been made available by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The department's the FY 2017-18 Performance Plan can be found at the following link:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/performancemanagement/departments-performance-plans>

## APPENDIX E: CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM CAPACITY TABLES

**TABLE 1. FY 2016-17 COUNTY CLOSE-OUT**

FY 2016-17 CHILD WELFARE COUNTY CLOSE-OUT													
County	Total Adjusted Child Welfare Allocation	Total County Expenditures	Core Services Remaining Deficit	County Staffing Remaining Deficit	Child Welfare (Over)/Under Expenditures	CMP/ICM Savings Distribution (80% State General Fund)	Net (Over)/Under Expenditures after CMP/ICM Savings Distribution	Allocation for (Over) Expended Counties	Surplus Distribution First Iteration	Surplus Distribution Second Iteration	Surplus Distribution Third Iteration	Remaining Deficit	Use of TANF Child Welfare Transfer
Adams	\$36,122,553	\$34,214,852	0	0	\$1,907,700	\$1,168,466	\$447,117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alamosa	2,781,613	2,817,708	0	0	(36,095)	0	(36,095)	2,781,613	319,250	0	0	0	0
Arapahoe	32,521,536	29,386,252	0	0	3,135,284	2,508,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archuleta	817,700	761,640	0	0	56,060	0	56,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baca	341,074	233,750	0	0	107,324	0	107,324	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bent	575,450	507,565	0	0	67,885	0	67,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boulder	15,709,684	17,040,400	0	0	(1,330,716)	0	(1,330,716)	15,709,684	637,704	912,345	0	0	0
Broomfield	2,458,742	2,476,110	0	0	(17,368)	0	(17,368)	2,458,742	484,343	0	0	0	0
Chaffee	997,938	1,004,987	0	0	(7,049)	0	(7,049)	997,938	428,066	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne	227,340	124,601	0	0	102,739	0	102,739	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clear Creek	929,722	936,289	0	0	(6,567)	0	(6,567)	929,722	425,438	0	0	0	0
Concejos	789,861	795,441	0	0	(5,579)	0	(5,579)	789,861	420,050	0	0	0	0
Costilla	1,003,386	1,102,053	0	0	(98,667)	0	(98,667)	1,003,386	66,643	95,344	0	0	0
Crowley	439,552	442,657	0	0	(3,105)	0	(3,105)	439,552	406,554	0	0	0	0
Custer	285,857	287,876	0	0	(2,019)	0	(2,019)	285,857	400,633	0	0	0	0
Delta	2,186,965	2,251,986	0	0	(65,020)	0	(65,020)	2,186,965	176,821	0	0	0	0
Denver	51,572,505	61,482,922	611,614	52,603	(10,574,635)	0	(10,574,635)	51,572,505	2,000,249	2,861,696	570,841	(5,141,849)	0
Dolores	226,369	95,485	0	0	130,884	0	130,884	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	8,222,982	7,871,215	0	0	351,767	0	351,767	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle	1,935,597	1,747,186	0	0	188,411	0	188,411	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elbert	1,311,611	1,248,189	0	0	63,422	0	63,422	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Paso	44,818,093	49,043,241	0	0	(4,225,148)	0	(4,225,148)	44,818,093	1,755,806	2,511,980	0	0	0
Fremont	4,112,652	3,799,710	0	0	312,942	146,484	129,838	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garfield	3,441,229	3,494,536	0	0	(53,307)	0	(53,307)	3,441,229	310,235	0	0	0	0
Gilpin	655,308	659,937	0	0	(4,629)	0	(4,629)	655,308	414,866	0	0	0	0
Grand	620,728	575,080	0	0	45,649	0	45,649	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gunnison	754,102	776,352	0	0	(22,250)	0	(22,250)	754,102	122,327	0	0	0	0
Hinsdale	31,567	31,512	0	0	55	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huerfano	862,427	868,519	0	0	(6,092)	0	(6,092)	862,427	422,845	0	0	0	0

FY 2016-17 CHILD WELFARE COUNTY CLOSE-OUT

County	Total Adjusted Child Welfare Allocation	Total County Expenditures	Core Services Remaining Deficit	County Staffing Remaining Deficit	Child Welfare (Over)/Under Expenditures	CMP/ICM Savings Distribution (80% State General Fund)	Net (Over)/Under Expenditures after CMP/ICM Savings Distribution	Allocation for (Over) Expended Counties	Surplus Distribution First Iteration	Surplus Distribution Second Iteration	Surplus Distribution Third Iteration	Remaining Deficit	Use of TANF Child Welfare Transfer
Jackson	225,266	104,451	0	0	120,815	0	120,815	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	28,795,427	29,631,980	301,402	0	(1,137,955)	0	(1,137,955)	28,795,427	1,178,983	0	0	0	0
Kiowa	225,804	263,056	0	0	(37,252)	0	(37,252)	225,804	25,381	36,312	0	0	0
Kit Carson	368,688	553,662	0	0	(184,975)	0	(184,975)	368,688	19,689	28,169	5,619	(131,498)	131,497
Lake	638,168	642,676	0	0	(4,508)	0	(4,508)	638,168	414,206	0	0	0	0
La Plata	2,311,115	2,171,795	0	0	139,320	0	139,320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larimer	16,269,044	18,216,995	0	0	(1,947,951)	0	(1,947,951)	16,269,044	649,749	929,577	185,429	(183,197)	183,197
Las Animas	1,358,056	1,160,621	0	0	197,436	0	197,436	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	990,947	997,947	0	0	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	990,947	427,796	0	0	0	0
Logan	2,364,518	2,381,220	0	0	(16,702)	0	(16,702)	2,364,518	480,713	0	0	(16,702)	16,702
Mesa	15,072,514	13,290,127	0	0	1,782,387	0	1,782,387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral	44,382	44,695	0	0	(314)	0	(314)	44,382	391,330	0	0	0	0
Moffat	1,262,182	1,271,098	0	0	(8,916)	0	(8,916)	1,262,182	438,246	0	0	0	0
Montezuma	1,757,046	1,472,210	0	0	284,834	0	284,836	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montrose	3,173,361	3,240,259	0	0	(66,899)	0	(66,899)	3,173,361	252,801	0	0	0	0
Morgan	3,098,861	2,833,101	0	0	265,760	0	265,760	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otero	1,758,634	1,727,927	0	0	30,707	223	30,427	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ouray	227,467	125,872	0	0	101,595	0	101,595	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	697,407	662,629	0	0	34,778	0	34,778	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phillips	275,687	278,132	0	0	(2,445)	0	(2,445)	275,687	320,922	0	0	0	0
Pitkin	454,484	452,041	0	0	2,442	0	2,442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prowers	1,077,119	996,515	0	0	80,604	0	80,604	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pueblo	13,762,286	13,305,264	0	0	457,021	49,777	394,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Blanco	661,000	665,669	0	0	(4,669)	0	(4,669)	661,000	415,085	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande	1,304,224	1,356,629	0	0	(52,404)	0	(52,404)	1,304,224	118,739	0	0	0	0
Routt	880,304	886,523	0	0	(6,218)	0	(6,218)	880,304	423,534	0	0	0	0
Saguache	627,726	537,894	0	0	89,832	0	89,832	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Juan	34,282	34,524	0	0	(242)	0	(242)	34,282	390,941	0	0	0	0
San Miguel	317,508	208,781	0	0	108,727	0	108,727	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sedgwick	227,906	207,921	0	0	19,986	0	19,986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summit	879,225	885,435	0	0	(6,211)	0	(6,211)	879,225	423,492	0	0	0	0
Teller	1,744,070	1,641,869	0	0	102,201	0	102,201	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	487,123	352,062	0	0	135,061	0	135,061	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weld	18,827,281	19,903,286	362,409	0	(1,438,415)	0	(1,438,415)	18,827,281	761,342	1,089,229	0	0	0
Yuma	709,808	675,889	0	0	33,919	0	33,919	0	0	0	0	0	0

**FY 2016-17 CHILD WELFARE COUNTY CLOSE-OUT**

County	Total Adjusted Child Welfare Allocation	Total County Expenditures	Core Services Remaining Deficit	County Staffing Remaining Deficit	Child Welfare (Over)/Under Expenditures	CMP/ICM Savings Distribution (80% State General Fund)	Net (Over)/Under Expenditures after CMP/ICM Savings Distribution	Allocation for (Over) Expended Counties	Surplus Distribution First Iteration	Surplus Distribution Second Iteration	Surplus Distribution Third Iteration	Remaining Deficit	Use of TANF Child Welfare Transfer
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$339,663,063</b>	<b>\$349,258,808</b>	<b>\$1,275,426</b>	<b>\$52,603</b>	<b>(\$10,923,774)</b>	<b>\$3,873,177</b>	<b>(\$15,765,246)</b>	<b>\$206,681,509</b>	<b>\$15,924,776</b>	<b>\$8,464,651</b>	<b>\$761,888</b>	<b>(\$5,473,246)</b>	<b>331,397</b>

**TABLE 2. FY 2016-17 COUNTY WORKLOAD METRICS**

FY 2016-17 COUNTY WORKLOAD METRICS							
	HOTLINE CALL COUNT	HOTLINE - SCREENS	REFERRALS	ASSESSMENTS	OPEN INVOLVEMENTS	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS	NEW ADOPTIONS
ADAMS	\$15,175	\$7,617	\$9,521	\$3,574	\$1,978	\$1,046	124
ALAMOSA	560	358	477	225	220	98	15
ARAPAHOE	25,027	9,462	10,942	4,269	2,338	772	62
ARCHULETA	306	63	284	74	92	25	2
BACA	329	17	52	14	13	10	0
BENT	403	145	75	72	34	11	0
BOULDER	11,441	3,749	4,767	1,721	595	285	18
BROOMFIELD	1,030	504	744	218	118	57	4
CHAFFEE	251	97	205	73	120	49	5
CHEYENNE	46	4	18	7	13	5	0
CLEAR CREEK	256	45	125	58	45	26	2
CONEJOS	167	63	68	58	69	38	4
COSTILLA	209	15	90	53	72	40	1
CROWLEY	425	23	73	22	45	21	0
CUSTER	386	22	31	16	7	5	0
DELTA	878	327	446	167	148	106	6
DENVER	21,937	8,916	11,820	4,687	2,886	1,767	134
DOLORES	145	6	31	14	1	0	0
DOUGLAS	5,916	2,352	3,797	1,374	554	203	16
EAGLE	919	427	272	213	94	17	2
EL PASO	26,561	9,960	15,874	6,529	2,880	1,529	93
ELBERT	609	144	202	79	93	15	0
FREMONT	804	311	1,066	424	402	226	25
GARFIELD	1,502	479	951	436	198	79	8
GILPIN	58	20	58	29	31	17	2

FY 2016-17 COUNTY WORKLOAD METRICS							
	HOTLINE CALL COUNT	HOTLINE - SCREENS	REFERRALS	ASSESSMENTS	OPEN INVOLVEMENTS	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS	NEW ADOPTIONS
GRAND	310	74	136	41	24	7	1
GUNNISON	199	87	243	65	33	14	0
HINSDALE	6	0	7	0	3	0	0
HUERFANO	281	69	208	102	89	37	5
JACKSON	201	5	11	2	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	19,745	7,794	9,185	3,537	1,901	1,034	58
KIOWA	57	12	37	11	22	16	2
KIT CARSON	75	39	155	114	20	12	0
LA PLATA	1,482	796	1,104	244	226	75	4
LAKE	242	112	137	38	10	4	0
LARIMER	10,044	5,301	6,892	2,045	1,795	325	17
LAS ANIMAS	1,045	140	277	125	91	50	10
LINCOLN	197	76	124	51	61	25	1
LOGAN	673	262	507	149	161	71	3
MESA	7,503	3,735	4,505	1,629	820	535	76
MINERAL	8	2	3	1	2	2	0
MOFFAT	346	125	260	172	58	31	9
MONTEZUMA	466	74	471	252	94	38	0
MONTROSE	978	581	976	276	283	148	13
MORGAN	1,271	473	597	185	209	88	11
OTERO	272	116	360	172	112	86	2
OURAY	113	26	50	19	8	0	0
PARK	461	105	167	57	27	14	6
PHILLIPS	134	12	58	11	16	12	0
PITKIN	533	142	103	58	25	1	0
PROWERS	588	130	263	132	95	38	1
PUEBLO	7,099	1,798	2,246	938	847	571	84
RIO BLANCO	320	78	139	59	62	21	0
RIO GRANDE	480	104	176	80	64	27	3
ROUITT	173	84	213	105	27	11	0
SAGUACHE	509	102	95	54	39	14	0
SAN JUAN	1	0	1	0	3	2	0
SAN MIGUEL	230	72	89	15	10	4	0
SEDGWICK	111	24	40	20	12	3	1
SUMMIT	161	204	91	62	26	6	0
TELLER	853	325	444	143	87	37	10
WASHINGTON	125	39	63	24	18	10	1
WELD	7,970	4,091	6,486	2,122	1,023	350	41
YUMA	70	2	175	75	53	22	1
TOTAL	180,672	72,337	<b>99,083</b>	37,591	<b>21,502</b>	10,188	883

**TABLE 3. FY 2016-17 FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATIONS**

FY 2016-17 FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATIONS										
COUNTY	NORMALIZED BLOCK EXPENDITURES	COST OF LIVING	TRAVEL	CHILD POVERTY	CHILD POPULATION GROWTH	ESTIMATED CPA/RCCF PLACEMENT	PREVENTION SERVICES	FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATION	ACTUAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
ADAMS	33,498,469	3,760,454	(504,807)	(1,172,446)	96,254	611,903	1,316,392	37,606,218	34,214,852	3,391,366
ALAMOSA	3,313,378	(233,080)	36,510	311,458	15,304	18,218	55,781	3,517,569	2,817,708	699,861
ARAPAHOE	31,004,640	3,368,059	(390,814)	(2,666,399)	(8,677)	678,065	1,477,095	33,461,969	29,386,252	4,075,718
ARCHULETA	1,272,347	(46,496)	23,771	58,528	(2,833)	10,248	46,484	1,362,048	761,640	600,408
BACA	711,502	(95,913)	(5,644)	80,400	1,208	3,263	8,411	703,227	233,750	469,477
BENT	687,817	(95,393)	475	134,124	2,468	4,050	664	734,205	507,565	226,640
BOULDER	13,741,219	2,446,582	(176,587)	(1,360,381)	(108,108)	285,497	674,244	15,502,466	17,040,400	(1,537,934)
BROOMFIELD	2,523,432	502,238	(37,106)	(378,515)	28,902	70,840	116,432	2,826,224	2,476,110	350,114
CHAFFEE	1,257,383	(34,201)	5,440	(41,494)	83,239	13,761	29,219	1,313,347	1,004,987	308,361
CHEYENNE	233,583	(16,423)	225	(8,175)	(4,063)	2,021	2,435	209,603	124,601	85,001
CLEAR CREEK	684,377	56,090	(7,444)	(44,485)	310	7,019	14,831	710,699	936,289	(225,590)
CONEJOS	812,868	(103,035)	18,417	73,971	(8,037)	9,504	2,214	805,902	795,441	10,461
COSTILLA	504,277	(45,825)	20,108	113,462	1,858	3,022	19,922	616,824	1,102,053	(485,229)
CROWLEY	455,632	(53,948)	5,489	80,647	(6,324)	3,129	11,289	495,913	442,657	53,256
CUSTER	225,210	(21,594)	(1,809)	27,025	3,673	2,986	3,320	238,811	287,876	(49,065)
DELTA	1,821,284	(75,244)	41,848	52,817	(17,925)	27,007	61,758	1,911,544	2,251,986	(340,441)
DENVER	43,403,234	2,750,795	(679,959)	998,274	160,288	686,145	1,578,918	48,897,695	61,482,922	(12,585,227)
DOLORES	246,015	(19,633)	(3,185)	3,936	1,813	1,868	3,763	234,577	95,485	139,091
DOUGLAS	7,338,495	1,449,370	(89,596)	(1,282,035)	(116,747)	379,235	536,341	8,215,063	7,871,215	343,847
EAGLE	1,607,745	127,688	(5,052)	(163,990)	(13,495)	56,785	13,060	1,622,741	1,747,186	(124,445)
EL PASO	43,465,215	1,108,490	(351,340)	(2,564,448)	132,752	771,346	2,068,553	44,630,568	49,043,241	(4,412,673)
ELBERT	1,082,224	105,450	(8,781)	(138,525)	48,105	24,468	27,227	1,140,168	1,248,189	(108,021)
FREMONT	5,320,637	(295,623)	45,737	212,825	(37,624)	33,666	142,109	5,421,728	3,799,710	1,622,018
GARFIELD	3,754,864	336,720	20,151	(232,802)	3,290	68,746	113,997	4,064,966	3,494,536	570,429
GILPIN	505,654	50,878	(6,265)	(44,498)	(1,068)	4,770	6,419	515,890	659,937	(144,047)
GRAND	453,403	24,349	(3,265)	(33,098)	2,425	12,604	21,029	477,446	575,080	(97,634)
GUNNISON	763,682	36,435	(962)	(49,639)	8,497	13,919	39,401	811,334	776,352	34,981
HINSDALE	24,389	1,418	919	2,439	343	728	1,549	31,786	31,512	274
HUERFANO	1,231,578	(112,786)	4,799	256,168	994	4,678	23,464	1,408,894	868,519	540,376
JACKSON	7,697	(63)	124	346	(247)	1,034	1,992	10,884	104,451	(93,567)
JEFFERSON	25,264,054	3,214,087	(354,848)	(2,804,310)	(253,863)	510,214	1,250,207	26,825,542	29,631,980	(2,806,439)
KIOWA	493,563	(47,655)	(1,345)	6,416	(13,150)	1,226	5,755	444,810	263,056	181,754

**FY 2016-17 FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATIONS**

COUNTY	NORMALIZED BLOCK EXPENDITURES	COST OF LIVING	TRAVEL	CHILD POVERTY	CHILD POPULATION GROWTH	ESTIMATED CPA/RCCF PLACEMENT	PREVENTION SERVICES	FACTORED BLOCK ALLOCATION	ACTUAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
KIT CARSON	1,121,222	(148,551)	(12,121)	(8,970)	(23,536)	7,676	9,076	944,796	553,662	391,133
LA PLATA	3,427,837	99,637	77,428	(318,789)	47,852	50,239	190,364	3,574,568	2,171,795	1,402,773
LAKE	645,459	32,899	(8,578)	30,337	(4,150)	7,977	21,914	725,857	642,676	83,182
LARIMER	20,285,118	1,514,299	(125,636)	(2,048,797)	212,491	316,462	1,072,903	21,226,841	18,216,995	3,009,846
LAS ANIMAS	1,429,437	(80,903)	(7,113)	104,349	(23,122)	11,697	33,646	1,467,990	1,160,621	307,369
LINCOLN	752,804	(79,767)	(2,538)	31,618	10,444	4,845	16,159	733,564	997,947	(264,383)
LOGAN	2,644,012	(257,816)	(6,898)	(76,676)	4,987	19,189	79,245	2,406,042	2,381,220	24,821
MESA	12,816,340	(344,599)	142,817	(384,490)	(99,067)	149,420	636,614	12,917,034	13,290,127	(373,093)
MINERAL	33,720	(1,093)	347	(607)	79	498	443	33,387	44,695	(11,309)
MOFFAT	1,357,592	(5,506)	(1,836)	(46,158)	(29,185)	14,928	19,479	1,309,314	1,271,098	38,216
MONTEZUMA	1,840,692	(106,119)	32,564	145,415	27,177	27,503	48,477	2,015,708	1,472,210	543,498
MONTROSE	2,980,903	(51,871)	98,338	131,160	4,032	41,940	154,948	3,359,451	3,240,259	119,191
MORGAN	2,862,243	(201,268)	(17,205)	(111,627)	(7,662)	34,335	91,198	2,650,013	2,833,101	(183,088)
OTERO	1,479,511	(180,703)	10,655	144,992	(13,697)	19,274	41,615	1,501,647	1,727,927	(226,280)
OURAY	143,742	10,302	1,870	(8,050)	3,018	3,643	6,862	161,388	125,872	35,515
PARK	597,754	87,708	(5,543)	(36,463)	3,882	12,915	24,349	684,602	662,629	21,973
PHILLIPS	249,673	(25,644)	771	(10,237)	(3,393)	4,497	10,404	226,071	278,132	(52,061)
PITKIN	614,454	131,291	(2,948)	(81,108)	6,498	13,528	9,961	691,676	452,041	239,635
PROWERS	1,453,225	(95,451)	10,965	103,179	(27,754)	13,615	28,997	1,486,775	996,515	490,260
PUEBLO	13,369,684	(553,308)	(46,715)	842,290	(160,357)	165,277	289,531	13,906,402	13,305,264	601,138
RIO BLANCO	589,174	(13,168)	14,729	(56,561)	(4,627)	6,836	17,708	554,092	665,669	(111,578)
RIO GRANDE	1,182,856	(93,056)	5,344	93,446	(18,257)	12,001	21,250	1,203,585	1,356,629	(153,044)
ROUTT	642,684	131,008	(2,989)	(63,626)	6,659	21,761	23,906	759,402	886,523	(127,120)
SAGUACHE	925,294	(69,107)	(2,514)	263,709	(18,098)	6,260	9,076	1,114,619	537,894	576,725
SAN JUAN	38,996	(84)	1,059	5,030	(379)	520	221	45,365	34,524	10,840
SAN MIGUEL	122,842	9,475	3,766	(9,213)	4,108	7,400	16,380	154,758	208,781	(54,023)
SEDGWICK	426,623	(32,884)	(3,023)	12,799	(4,535)	2,052	4,427	405,459	207,921	197,538
SUMMIT	824,173	164,028	(9,495)	(86,538)	13,807	24,849	6,419	937,242	885,435	51,807
TELLER	1,752,737	(32,347)	(11,924)	(96,401)	(7,459)	18,677	66,628	1,689,911	1,641,869	48,043
WASHINGTON	542,366	(62,697)	(5,093)	(28,203)	(10,239)	4,237	8,633	449,003	352,062	96,941
WELD	13,503,151	334,479	(120,393)	(985,730)	214,654	349,791	965,989	14,261,940	19,903,286	(5,641,346)
YUMA	780,736	(83,529)	(6,894)	(17,176)	(432)	11,669	22,135	706,510	675,889	30,621
<b>TOTAL</b>	319,146,919	18,037,845	(2,403,600)	(13,139,498)	103,301	5,707,474	13,623,232	341,075,673	349,258,808	(8,183,135)



## APPENDIX F: PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES TABLES

**TABLE 1. COLORADO COUNTIES RECEIVING MITIGATION FUNDING, COUNTY TAX BASE RELIEF FUNDING, MAINTAINING COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT OR INTEGRATED CARE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SAVINGS, AND/OR UNDERSPENDING ITS CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION**

COLORADO COUNTIES RECEIVING MITIGATION FUNDING, COUNTY TAX BASE RELIEF FUNDING, MAINTAINING SAVINGS, AND/OR UNDERSPENDING ITS CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION												
	TOTAL INITIAL ALLOCATION	MITIGATION	TOTAL CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	PRTF/FFS/ CHRP ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENT	TOTAL ADJUSTED CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	TOTAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	CHILD WELFARE (OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	CMP/ICM SAVINGS DISTRIBUTION (80% STATE GENERAL FUND)	CTBR TIER I	CTBR TIER II	CTBR TIER III	TOTAL CTBR
ADAMS	\$36,377,708	\$0	\$36,377,708	(\$255,155)	\$36,122,553	\$34,214,852	\$1,907,700	\$1,168,466	\$0	\$0	\$450,371	450,371
ALAMOSA	2,534,261	267,000	2,801,261	(19,648)	2,781,613	2,817,708	(36,095)	0	343,429	41,838	20,919	406,185
ARAPAHOE	32,751,255	0	32,751,255	(229,719)	32,521,536	29,386,252	3,135,284	2,508,227	0	0	0	0
ARCHULETA	823,476	0	823,476	(5,776)	817,700	761,640	56,060	0	0	0	0	0
BACA	343,483	0	343,483	(2,409)	341,074	233,750	107,324	0	0	0	0	0
BENT	579,515	0	579,515	(4,065)	575,450	507,565	67,885	0	0	14,902	10,463	25,365
BROOMFIELD	2,421,871	54,239	2,476,110	(17,368)	2,458,742	2,476,110	(17,368)	0	0	0	0	0
CHAFFEE	926,340	78,647	1,004,987	(7,049)	997,938	1,004,987	(7,049)	0	0	0	0	0
CHEYENNE	228,946	0	228,946	(1,606)	227,340	124,601	102,739	0	0	0	0	0
CLEAR CREEK	811,628	124,661	936,289	(6,567)	929,722	936,289	(6,567)	0	0	0	0	0
CONEJOS	741,687	53,754	795,441	(5,579)	789,861	795,441	(5,579)	0	71,319	17,231	8,616	97,166
COSTILLA	410,034	600,440	1,010,474	(7,088)	1,003,386	1,102,053	(98,667)	0	39,727	28,525	14,263	82,515
CROWLEY	429,341	13,316	442,657	(3,105)	439,552	442,657	(3,105)	0	32,346	11,098	5,549	48,992
CUSTER	228,569	59,307	287,876	(2,019)	285,857	287,876	(2,019)	0	0	0	0	0
DOLORES	227,968	0	227,968	(1,599)	226,369	95,485	130,884	0	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS	8,281,066	0	8,281,066	(58,084)	8,222,982	7,871,215	351,767	0	0	0	0	0
EAGLE	1,949,269	0	1,949,269	(13,672)	1,935,597	1,747,186	188,411	0	0	0	0	0
ELBERT	1,320,876	0	1,320,876	(9,265)	1,311,611	1,248,189	63,422	0	0	0	0	0
FREMONT	4,141,702	0	4,141,702	(29,050)	4,112,652	3,799,710	312,942	146,484	82,764	107,633	53,816	244,213
GARFIELD	3,228,660	236,876	3,465,536	(24,307)	3,441,229	3,494,536	(53,307)	0	0	0	0	0
GILPIN	562,776	97,161	659,937	(4,629)	655,308	659,937	(4,629)	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND	625,113	0	625,113	(4,385)	620,728	575,080	45,649	0	0	0	0	0
HINSDALE	31,790	0	31,790	(223)	31,567	31,512	55	0	0	0	0	0
HUERFANO	733,503	135,016	868,519	(6,092)	862,427	868,519	(6,092)	0	0	10,668	15,875	26,544
JACKSON	226,857	0	226,857	(1,591)	225,266	104,451	120,815	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE	595,256	47,420	642,676	(4,508)	638,168	642,676	(4,508)	0	0	0	0	0
LA PLATA	2,327,440	0	2,327,440	(16,325)	2,311,115	2,171,795	139,320	0	0	0	0	0

**COLORADO COUNTIES RECEIVING MITIGATION FUNDING, COUNTY TAX BASE RELIEF FUNDING, MAINTAINING SAVINGS,  
AND/OR UNDERSPENDING ITS CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION**

	TOTAL INITIAL ALLOCATION	MITIGATION	TOTAL CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	PRTF/FFS/ CHRP ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENT	TOTAL ADJUSTED CHILD WELFARE ALLOCATION	TOTAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES	CHILD WELFARE (OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	CMP/ICM SAVINGS DISTRIBUTION (80% STATE GENERAL FUND)	CTBR TIER I	CTBR TIER II	CTBR TIER III	TOTAL CTBR
LAS ANIMAS	1,367,649	0	1,367,649	(9,593)	1,358,056	1,160,621	197,436	0	0	0	0	0
LINCOLN	910,010	87,937	997,947	(7,000)	990,947	997,947	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0
LOGAN	2,362,094	19,126	2,381,220	(16,702)	2,364,518	2,381,220	(16,702)	0	0	1,109	38,835	39,945
MESA	15,178,980	0	15,178,980	(106,466)	15,072,514	13,290,127	1,782,387	0	0	21,909	236,122	258,031
MINERAL	28,896	15,799	44,695	(313)	44,382	44,695	(313)	0	0	0	0	0
MOFFAT	1,152,634	118,464	1,271,098	(8,916)	1,262,182	1,271,098	(8,916)	0	0	0	0	0
MONTEZUMA	1,769,457	0	1,769,457	(12,411)	1,757,046	1,472,210	284,836	0	0	0	0	0
MORGAN	3,120,750	0	3,120,750	(21,889)	3,098,861	2,833,101	265,760	0	0	0	0	0
OTERO	1,771,056	0	1,771,056	(12,422)	1,758,634	1,727,927	30,707	223	294,898	36,343	18,172	349,412
OURAY	229,074	0	229,074	(1,607)	227,467	125,872	101,595	0	0	0	0	0
PARK	702,333	0	702,333	(4,926)	697,407	662,629	34,778	0	0	0	0	0
PITKIN	457,694	0	457,694	(3,210)	454,484	452,041	2,442	0	0	0	0	0
PROWERS	1,084,727	0	1,084,727	(7,608)	1,077,119	996,515	80,604	0	103,125	32,067	16,033	151,225
PUEBLO	13,859,497	0	13,859,497	(97,211)	13,762,286	3,305,264	457,021	49,777	905,452	430,833	215,417	1,551,702
RIO BLANCO	594,997	70,672	665,669	(4,669)	661,000	665,669	(4,669)	0	0	0	0	0
RIO GRANDE	1,163,437	150,000	1,313,437	(9,213)	1,304,224	1,356,629	(52,404)	0	1,419	43,593	21,796	66,809
ROUTT	766,057	120,466	886,523	(6,218)	880,304	886,523	(6,218)	0	0	0	0	0
SAGUACHE	632,160	0	632,160	(4,434)	627,726	537,894	89,832	0	0	12,983	8,491	21,474
SAN JUAN	29,131	5,393	34,524	(242)	34,282	34,524	(242)	0	0	0	0	0
SAN MIGUEL	319,751	0	319,751	(2,243)	317,508	208,781	108,727	0	0	0	0	0
SEDGWICK	229,516	0	229,516	(1,610)	227,906	207,921	19,986	0	0	0	0	0
SUMMIT	842,904	42,531	885,435	(6,210)	879,225	885,435	6,210)	0	0	0	0	0
TELLER	1,756,389	0	1,756,389	(12,319)	1,744,070	1,641,869	102,201	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	490,564	0	490,564	(3,441)	487,123	352,062	135,061	0	0	0	0	0
YUMA	714,822	0	714,822	(5,014)	709,808	675,889	33,919	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$155,394,969</b>	<b>\$2,398,225</b>	<b>\$157,793,194</b>	<b>(\$2,399,246)</b>	<b>\$156,686,423</b>	<b>\$349,258,808</b>	<b>\$10,109,887</b>	<b>\$3,873,177</b>	<b>\$1,874,479</b>	<b>\$810,732</b>	<b>\$1,134,737</b>	<b>3,819,947</b>

## APPENDIX G: DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST TABLES

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES COST ALLOCATION PLAN AND INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES COST ALLOCATION, LONG BILL LINE ITEM PLAN TOTALS										
LONG BILL GROUP	LINE ITEMS INCLUDED	FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION (TOTAL FUNDS)	(ESTIMATED) POTS	COST ALLOCATION PLAN TOTALS	GENERAL FUND	(ESTIMATED) POTS GF	TOTAL GENERAL FUND	REAPPROP. FUND	(ESTIMATED) POTS RF	TOTAL REAPPROP. FUND
(1) Executive Director's Office (A) General Administration										
Personal Services		\$2,002,412	\$1,161,220	\$3,163,632	\$1,081,302	\$651,793	\$1,733,095	\$921,110	\$509,427	\$1,430,537
Operating Expenses		499,761	0	499,761	269,871	0	269,871	229,890	0	229,890
Workers' Comp		8,676,146	0	8,676,146	4,685,119	0	4,685,119	3,991,027	0	3,991,027
Legal Services		2,220,497	0	2,220,497	1,638,111	0	1,638,111	582,386	0	582,386
Administrative Law Judge Services		652,018	0	652,018	352,090	0	352,090	299,928	0	299,928
Payments to Risk Management and Property Funds		2,521,021	0	2,521,021	1,361,351	0	1,361,351	1,159,670	0	1,159,670
Injury Prevention Program		106,755	0	106,755	0	0	0	106,755	0	106,755
Total		<b>\$16,678,610</b>	<b>\$1,161,220</b>	<b>\$17,839,830</b>	<b>\$9,387,844</b>	<b>\$651,793</b>	<b>\$10,039,637</b>	<b>\$7,290,766</b>	<b>\$509,427</b>	<b>\$7,800,193</b>
(1) Executive Director's Office (B) Special Purpose										
Employment and Regulatory Affairs		\$5,763,145	\$724,334	\$6,487,479	\$3,112,098	\$406,569	\$3,518,667	\$2,651,047	\$317,765	\$2,968,812
HIPPA		318,538	8,628	327,166	172,011	4,843	176,854	146,527	3,785	150,312
Total		<b>\$6,081,683</b>	<b>\$732,962</b>	<b>\$6,814,645</b>	<b>\$3,284,109</b>	<b>\$411,412</b>	<b>\$3,695,521</b>	<b>\$2,797,574</b>	<b>\$321,550</b>	<b>\$3,119,124</b>
(2) Office of Information Technology (A) Information Technology										
Operating Expenses		\$560,634	0	\$560,634	\$302,742	0	\$302,742	\$257,892	\$0	\$257,892
Micro Computer Leases		539,344	0	539,344	291,246	0	291,246	248,098	0	248,098
CFMS		1,494,325	0	1,494,325	806,936	0	806,936	687,389	0	687,389
Client Index		17,698	0	17,698	9,557	0	9,557	8,141	0	8,141
Payments to OIT		29,509,048	0	29,509,048	15,918,939	0	15,918,939	13,590,109	0	13,590,109
CORE Operations		1,046,437	0	1,046,437	565,076	0	565,076	481,361	0	481,361
Enterprise Content Management		731,400	0	731,400	394,956	0	394,956	336,444	0	336,444
Total		<b>\$33,898,886</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$33,898,886</b>	<b>\$8,289,452</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$18,289,452</b>	<b>\$15,609,434</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,609,434</b>
(3) Office of Operations (A) Administration										
Personal Services (1)		\$26,566,811	\$5,799,017	\$32,365,828	\$10,836,562	\$3,254,988	\$14,091,550	\$15,730,249	\$2,544,029	\$18,274,278
Operating Expenses (1) (2)		4,084,781	0	4,084,781	2,581,052	0	2,581,052	1,503,729	0	1,503,729
Vehicle Lease Payments		1,063,662	0	1,063,662	574,377	0	574,377	489,285	0	489,285
Leased Space		1,314,386	0	1,314,386	499,467	0	499,467	814,919	0	814,919

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
COST ALLOCATION, LONG BILL LINE ITEM PLAN TOTALS

LONG BILL GROUP	LINE ITEMS INCLUDED	FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION (TOTAL FUNDS)	(ESTIMATED) POTS	COST ALLOCATION PLAN TOTALS	GENERAL FUND	(ESTIMATED) POTS GF	TOTAL GENERAL FUND	REAPPROP. FUND	(ESTIMATED) POTS RF	TOTAL REAPPROP. FUND
Capital Complex Leased Space		1,791,099	0	1,791,099	967,193	0	967,193	823,906	0	823,906
Utilities (1)		9,196,946	0	9,196,946	4,445,843	0	4,445,843	4,751,103	0	4,751,103
Total		<b>\$44,017,685</b>	<b>\$5,799,017</b>	<b>\$49,816,702</b>	<b>\$19,904,494</b>	<b>\$3,254,988</b>	<b>\$23,159,482</b>	<b>\$24,113,191</b>	<b>\$2,544,029</b>	<b>\$26,657,220</b>
COST ALLOCATION PLAN TOTALS		<b>\$ 100,676,864</b>	<b>\$ 7,693,199</b>	<b>\$ 108,370,063</b>	<b>\$50,865,899</b>	<b>\$4,318,193</b>	<b>\$55,184,092</b>	<b>\$49,810,965</b>	<b>\$3,375,006</b>	<b>\$53,185,971</b>

### Line Items Included in Indirects

EDO - Personal Services	EDO - Employment and Regulatory Affairs	OIT - Enterprise Content Management
EDO - Operating Expenses	EDO - HIPPA	OAS - Personal Services
EDO - Workers' Comp	OIT - Operating Expenses	OAS - Operating Expenses
EDO - Legal Services	OIT - Micro Computer Leases	OAS - Vehicle Lease Payments
EDO - Administrative Law Judge Services	OIT - CFMS	OAS - Leased Space
EDO -Payments to Risk Management and Property Funds	OIT - Client Index	OAS - Capital Complex Leased Space
EDO - Injury Prevention Program	OIT - Payments to OIT	OAS - Utilities
	OIT - CORE Operations	

### Cost pools

AUDT - Audit	EDPS - Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes	OES- SELF SUF-MGR
BDCM - Boards and Commissions	EMPL - Human Resources	OITS - ITS Staff
BDGT - Budget	FACL - Facilities Management	OMINT - CORE MAINT BILLINGS
CACT - County Accounting	FADM - County Services	OIEC - OEC-MGR
CAPX - Capital Complex	FASH - Sherman Bldg Facilities	OPER - DED OPS
CASH - Cash Management	FSQA - Food Assistance QA	OPIO - OPI-Communications
CASH - Central Accounting	HPAA - HIPAA	OPSO - COUNTY PERF IMPRV
CFMS - County Financial Management System	LANP - ITS-LAN Charges	OTHA - Postage
COST - Cost Accounting	LEGLA - Administrative Hearings	OTHA - State Auditor Charges
CTRL - Controller's Office	LEGL - Legal Services	OIDS - OIDS
DEPR - Qtrly Depreciation	MGRO-T - Business Tech Manager	PACT - Program Accounting
DIND - North Central District	MGRO-M - CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER	PAYR - Payroll
DISD - Southern District	MGRO-E - EMERGENCY	PROC - Contracts and Procurement
DIWD - Western District	MGRO - Manager of Operations	SACT - Central Accounting
EDCP - State, CTY, no HCPF	OBHH - OBHH MGR	SACT - Special Program Accounting
EDEP - Enterprise Partnerships	OBHH - SBHS UNIT FTE	SWCP - SWCAP
EDOI - Executive Director	OCYF - OCYF- DIV OF YOUTH CORREC	VOUC - Vouchering
EDOI - Injury Prevention	OCYF - OCYF-MGR	

### Allocation Methodologies

#EMP DIRECT REPORTS SUPERVISED	#EMP=WESTERN DIST FAC MAINT (12)	EBTS Unduplicated Case Counts
#EMP IHAA-IHIA; NO DISTRICT, HCPF, CTY (1)	#EMP=WESTERN DISTRICT (10)	EXP TRANS CTS: IHAA-IAAA, NO UNIT DDSR
#EMP IHAA-IHIA+CTY; NO DISTRICT (3)	100% TIMEKEEPING	EXPENSE TRANSACTION COUNTS: IHAA-IHIA, NO DISTRICT
#EMP IHAA-IHIA+OIT; NO DDSR, DISTRICT(2)	1S11 LEGAL BASIS	FTE Count
#EMP IHAA-IAAA+CTY; NO HCPF(7)	Accumulative Cost	FTE IAA
#EMP IHGA/UNIT FEAS/SUB-UNIT SNAP (9)	ALL CDHS EXPENSE TRANSACTIONS: IHAA-IAAA	FTE OF DIRECT REPORTS SUPERVISED
#EMP=COUNTY ONLY (4)	ALL CDHS FEDERAL REVENUE: IHAA-IAAA	FTE OF DIVISION SUPERVISED
#EMP=IHAA-IHIA+CTY; NO DISTRICT (5)	ALL EXP DOLLARS CDHS: IHAA-IAAA	HOURS OF LEGAL SERVICES
#EMP=IHAA-IAAA; NO HCPF,CTY(6)	ALL PO, POGG1, CT, CTGG1, CDHS: IHAA-IAAA	Labor Hours
#EMP=IHAA-IAAA+CTY; NO DDSR (13)	CBMS RMS Stats	PO, POGG1, CT, CTGG1 WD
#EMP=IHAA-IAAA+CTY+HCPF(8)	DEPT IHDA/UNIT FSQA	RMS TABULATION - COMBINED SS & IM
#EMP=IHAA NDCA MHIF LOC	DIRECT BILLED	Square Footage
#EMP=SOUTHERN DISTRICT (11)	Document Counts	TIME STUDY

### Recipient Programs

COMM DEAF & HARD OF HEARING	SNAP JOB SEARCH-50%	EARLY LITERACY BOOK DISTRIBUTION	DBHS COLORADO PROJECT LAUNCH
CCDHH TELEPHONE EQP	SAVE	RTT-ELC	COACT CO
NATIONAL DEAF BLIND EQP DIST PROG	SNAP JOB SEARCH-PARTICIPANTREIMBMT	OEC COMMUNITY RESPONSE	DBHS 24T RURAL SAPT
LEGAL INTER COMM DEAF & HHRG	SNAP JOB SEARCH-100%	FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	CO RX/OPIOID OVERDOSE PREV PROGRAM
COLORADO DEV DISABILITIES COUNCIL	SNAP QC ENHANCED FUND	TITLE XX BLOCK GRANT	HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCE
DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	SNAP NUTRITION ED	TITLE IV-B FOSTER CARE	COLORADO OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM FOR MEDICARE-MEDICAID CLIENTS
CHILD WELFARE-SERVICES ID	TITLE IV-D CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	TITLE IV-E NON-VOLUNTARY	DBHM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT YOUTH
CHILD WELFARE-CHRP-RTC-MED	NCP EMPLOYMENT	TITLE IV-E VOLUNTARY FC	EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH
CHILD WELFARE TRAINING ID	BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS	TITLE IV-E ADOPTION	FORT LOGAN MENTAL HEALTH INST
ARD POOL	DONATED FOODS CSFP	GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE	PUEBLO MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE
SB15-242 CWSFA	DONATED FOODS SAE	TITLE IV-B SUB PART 2	GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL CENTER
MIEC X02	DONATED FOOD SAE CASH	CASEWORKER VISITATION	EIC / IDEA / PART C
MIEC D89	DONATED FOODS TEFAP	JPBVALE VICTIMS SVC PGM	SC EARLY INTERV SVC TRUST
MIEC X10	CHILD ABUSE-BASIC	JUVENILE PAROLE BOARD	WHEATRIDGE REGIONAL CENTER
MIEC UH4	CHILDREN'S JUSTICE	OLD AGE PENSION	PUEBLO REGIONAL CENTER
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN	COLORADO CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	DBHS ADAD BLOCK GRANT	DIVISION OF YOUTH CORRECTIONS
CO NURSE HOME VISITOR PROGRAM	CB CAP	DBHS ADDS	ADAMS YSC
TONY GRAMPAS YOUTH SERVICES	FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION	DBHS COUNSELOR TRAINING	GILLIAM YSC
TGYS - GF	REFUGEE WILSON/FISH	DBHS MEDICAID OUTPATIENT	GRAND MESA YSC
TGYS - MJN	COLORADO REFUGEE HEALTH PROMOTION	DBHS 122 LEAF	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN YSC
TGYS YOUTH MENTORING	REFUGEE CDC	DBHS GEN FUND	MARVIN FOOTE YSC
SAFECARE	REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT-SOC SERV	DBHS 274 GAMBLING ADDICTION FUND	MT VIEW YSC
PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS	REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT-CASH, MED ASSIST	DBHS HRPW	PUEBLO YSC
CW CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE SYSTEM	DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAM	DBHS DASIS	PLATTE VALLEY YSC
CW PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN	TARGETED ASSISTANCE GRANT	DBHS 255 DRUG OFFENDER SURCHARGE	SPRING CREEK YSC
CHILD WELFARE ADMIN CONTRACT	RECORDS AND REPORTS-CC17K	DBHS 11Y PERSISTENT DRUNK	ZEBULON PI YSC
CW COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT	RECORDS AND REPORTS-BIU	JBBS SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	DIRECTOR STATE NURSING HOME
SACWIS POOL	CHILD CARE FINES	DBHS CO YOUTH FAMILY BRIDGES	VET NURSING HOME FLORENCE
TANF BASIC	CHILD CARE LICENSING	DBHS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ABUSE	VET NURSING HOME RIFLE
REHIRE COLORADO	TITLE IV-E INDEPENDENT LIVING	DBHS CO OPIATE STR	VET NURSING HOME HOMELAKE
PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUC PROGRAM	ADOPTION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	DBHS ADOLESC SUBST ABUSE PRE/TRMT	VET NURSING HOME WALSENBURG
LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	CHAFEE-ETV	DBHS COLORADO SPF	VET NURSING HOME FITZSIMONS
SNAP PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND	DBHA CO OCCURRING SERVICES	ITS INTEROPERABILITY
SNAP FRAUD-STATE ADMIN	HEAD START	DBHS BHSIS-CO	

# ATTACHMENT C

## Colorado Department of Human Services

### Old Age Pension

#### Actual Indirect Costs Assessed for the 1st Quarter of FY 2017-18

Row Labels	Sum of OLD AGE PENSION
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1,956.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1,527.00
AUDT-1S5C-OPI:AUDIT, DAWN OLSON	-
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	900.00
AUDT-1S5E-OPI:AUDIT, ANDREA GOLDSTEIN	71.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	562.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1,544.00
AUDT-1S5J-OPI:AUDIT, SHAWN LOPEZ	-
AUDT-1S5K-OPI:AUDIT, LELAND JOHNSON	-
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	24.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	65.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	698.00
CAPX-1S23-OPS:FAC,CAPTL COMPLEX	2,544.00
CASH-1S54-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	15.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	744.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	10.00
COST-1SSP-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT II ST PAYROLL	22.00
COST-1SSS-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT III ST COST	35.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	88.00
DEPR-MEMO-OPS:STID DEPRECIATION	21.00
DISD-1SD2-SD GEN ACCTG	-
DIWD-1SD3-WD GEN ACCTG	-
DIWD-1SWF-WD FACILITIES MAINT	-
DIWD-1SWP-WD PURCHASING	-
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	37.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	35.00
EDOI-1SIP-INJURY PREVENTION	-
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	73.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	726.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	280.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	-
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	146.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	1,210.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	109.00
HPAA-1S0D-HIPPA CONTRACTS, 014	22.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	66.00
LEGL-1S11-EDO:OTHER ADM, LEGAL SVS>\$500	-
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	6,215.00
LEGL-1S17-EDO:OTHER ADM,LEGAL SRVS 011	-
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	96.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	19.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	42.00
MGRO-1S0B-CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER	

# ATTACHMENT C

Row Labels	Sum of OLD AGE PENSION
OBHH-1SCP-OBH COMMUNITY PROGRAM	-
OBHH-ICO3-OBHH:OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HLTH	-
OCYF-ICOC-OFC CHILDREN YOUTH FAM	-
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	951.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	2,706.00
OMNT-1S1T-OITS: CORE MNT BLNGS	209.00
OOEC-ICOJ-DED OFC EARLY CHILDHOOD	-
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	31.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	28.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	-
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	-
OTHA-1S15-OPS:OTHER ADM, POSTAGE	17.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	-
OVDS-ICOV-OVDS-MGR VA & DD-OCAI	-
PACT-1SP1-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP2-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP3-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP4-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP6-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP7-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SP8-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	98.00
PACT-1SPD-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPF-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	1,108.00
PACT-1SPH-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPI-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPK-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPM-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-1SPS-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	-
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	513.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	805.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	339.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	1,120.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	71.00
SACT-1SQ1-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	-
SACT-1SQ2-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	-
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	867.00
SWCP-MEMO-DYC SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-EDO:OTHER ADM SWCAP 001	108.00
SWCP-MEMO-GJRC SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-MHIF SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-MHIP SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-OBH SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-PRC SWCAP	-
SWCP-MEMO-WRRC SWCAP	-
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	128.00

**Grand Total** 136 HUM-EDO/OPS/CW-brf 29,001.00

16 Nov 2017

136

HUM-EDO/OPS/CW-brf

## ATTACHMENT D

**Colorado Department of Human Services  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Grant  
Actual Indirect Costs Assessed for the 1st Quarter of FY 2017-18**

<b>Pool</b>	<b>TANF</b>
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	493,180.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	28,758.00
SWCP-MEMO-EDO:OTHER ADM SWCAP 001	21,135.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	19,104.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	15,848.00
CAPX-1S23-OPS:FAC,CAPTL COMPLEX	13,186.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	11,820.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	11,670.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	10,548.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	9,167.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	8,487.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	7,566.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	6,156.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	5,382.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	5,180.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	5,023.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	4,704.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	4,646.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	4,640.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	4,317.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	4,246.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	3,944.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	3,708.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	3,471.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	3,422.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	3,393.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	3,368.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	3,196.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	2,916.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	2,692.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	2,631.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	2,521.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	2,503.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	2,051.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	1,938.00
LEGL-1S17-EDO:OTHER ADM,LEGAL SRVS 011	1,754.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	1,592.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	1,271.00



## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	1,249.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	1,240.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	1,239.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	1,215.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	1,204.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	1,194.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	1,188.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	1,188.00
OPER-1S0O-DED OPERATIONS	1,186.00
CASH-1S54-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	1,113.00
OMNT-1S1T-OITS: CORE MNT BLNGS	1,079.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	1,054.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	1,044.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	935.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	856.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	764.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	734.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	670.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	662.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	651.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	651.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	628.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	562.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	484.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	474.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	472.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	466.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	434.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	427.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	387.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	355.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	334.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	321.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	320.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	305.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	295.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	293.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	291.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	290.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	276.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	269.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	269.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	267.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	267.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	258.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	254.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	226.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	198.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	197.00
OPER-1S0O-DED OPERATIONS	189.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	173.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	170.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	167.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	163.00
AUDT-1S5E-OPI:AUDIT, ANDREA GOLDSTEIN	160.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	158.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	145.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	140.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	140.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	140.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	139.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	137.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	136.00
COST-1SSS-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT III ST COST	132.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	130.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	124.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	123.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	115.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	114.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	114.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	111.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	110.00
DEPR-MEMO-OPS:STID DEPRECIATION	109.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	108.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	107.00
COST-1SSP-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT II ST PAYROLL	106.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	105.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	105.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	103.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	103.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	103.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	101.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	101.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	97.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	94.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	93.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	93.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	92.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	91.00
OTHA-1S15-OPS:OTHER ADM, POSTAGE	90.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	87.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	86.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	86.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	85.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	85.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	85.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	84.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	84.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	83.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	83.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	81.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	81.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	78.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	77.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	76.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	75.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	74.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	74.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	73.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	72.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	70.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	69.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	69.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	63.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	62.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	62.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	60.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	60.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	55.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	55.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	49.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	48.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	47.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	47.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	47.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	44.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	44.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	44.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	43.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	41.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	41.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	41.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	40.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	39.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	38.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	38.00
HPAA-1S0D-HIPPA CONTRACTS, 014	37.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	35.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	35.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	35.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	33.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	33.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	32.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	32.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	32.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	31.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	31.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	31.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	30.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	29.00
OPER-1S0O-DED OPERATIONS	28.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	27.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	25.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	24.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	24.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	24.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	23.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	23.00
CAPX-1S23-OPS:FAC,CAPTL COMPLEX	22.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	22.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	22.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	22.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	21.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	21.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	20.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	20.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	20.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	19.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	18.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	18.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	17.00
HPAA-1S0D-HIPPA CONTRACTS, 014	17.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	17.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	17.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	16.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	16.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	15.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	15.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	14.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	13.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	13.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	13.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	12.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	12.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	12.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	12.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	12.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	12.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	11.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	11.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	11.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	11.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	11.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	11.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	11.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	11.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	11.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	10.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	10.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	10.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	10.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	10.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	10.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	9.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	9.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	9.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	9.00
PACT-ICO9-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	9.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	9.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	8.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	8.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	8.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	8.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	8.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	8.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	8.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	8.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	8.00
PACT-IC09-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	8.00
PACT-IC09-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	8.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	8.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	7.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	7.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	7.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	7.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	7.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	7.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	7.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	7.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	7.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	6.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	6.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	6.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	6.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	6.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	6.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	6.00
COST-1SSS-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT III ST COST	6.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	6.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	6.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	6.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	6.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	6.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	6.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	6.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	6.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	6.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	6.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	6.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	6.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	6.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	6.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	6.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	5.00
AUDT-1S5E-OPI:AUDIT, ANDREA GOLDSTEIN	5.00
AUDT-1S5E-OPI:AUDIT, ANDREA GOLDSTEIN	5.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	5.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	5.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
COST-1SSS-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT III ST COST	5.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	5.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	5.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	5.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	5.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	5.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	5.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	5.00
LEGL-1S17-EDO:OTHER ADM,LEGAL SRVS 011	5.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	5.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	5.00
OPER-1S0O-DED OPERATIONS	5.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	5.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	5.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	5.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	5.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	5.00
SACT-1S51-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	5.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	4.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	4.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	4.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	4.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	4.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	4.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	4.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	4.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	4.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	4.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	4.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	4.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	4.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	4.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	4.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	4.00
OMNT-1S1T-OITS: CORE MNT BLNGS	4.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	4.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	4.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	4.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	4.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	4.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	3.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	3.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	3.00



## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	3.00
AUDT-1S5E-OPI:AUDIT, ANDREA GOLDSTEIN	3.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	3.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	3.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	3.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	3.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	3.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	3.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	3.00
COST-1SSP-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT II ST PAYROLL	3.00
COST-1SSP-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT II ST PAYROLL	3.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	3.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	3.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	3.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	3.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	3.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	3.00
LANP-1S52-OITS: LAN/PC ALLO CHRGS 116	3.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	3.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	3.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	3.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	3.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	3.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	3.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	3.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	2.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	2.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	2.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	2.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	2.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	2.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	2.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	2.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	2.00
CAPX-1S23-OPS:FAC,CAPTL COMPLEX	2.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	2.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	2.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	2.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	2.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	2.00
COST-1SSS-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT III ST COST	2.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	2.00
EDOI-1SIP-INJURY PREVENTION	2.00



## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	2.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	2.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	2.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	2.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	2.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	2.00
HPAA-1S0C-BDGT-HIPPA OPER	2.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	2.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	2.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	2.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	2.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	2.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	2.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	2.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	2.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	2.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	2.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	2.00
PACT-ICO0-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	2.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	2.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	2.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	2.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	2.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	2.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1.00
AUDT-1S5A-OPI: METTE BOES	1.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1.00
AUDT-1S5B-OPI:AUDIT, ADAM BLACH	1.00
AUDT-1S5D-OPI:AUDIT, TELLY BELTON	1.00
AUDT-1S5F-OPI:AUDIT, COLETTE KREGER	1.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1.00
AUDT-1S5I-OPI:AUDIT, JUNKO BILLHEIMER	1.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	1.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	1.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	1.00
BDCM-1S25-OPI-BRDS&COMM:APPEALS	1.00
BDGT-1S05-BUDGET STAFF	1.00
CACT-1SC1-OPS:ACCTG, CTY PROCESSING	1.00
CAPX-1S23-OPS:FAC,CAPTL COMPLEX	1.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	1.00
CASH-1SS4-OPS:ACCTG,CASH MGMT	1.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	1.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	1.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	1.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	1.00
CFMS-1SF1-OITS:CFMS OPERATING	1.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	1.00
COST-1SCS-OPS:ACCTG,ACCT IV ST/CTY MGR	1.00
COST-1SSP-OPS:ACCTG, ACCT II ST PAYROLL	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
CTRL-1SSC-OPS:ACCTG,CONTROLLER	1.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	1.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	1.00
EDCP-1S0F-DED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP	1.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	1.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	1.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	1.00
EDEP-1S0P-DED STRAT COMM & LEG REL	1.00
EDPS-1S0S-OFC PERF STRAT OUTCOMES	1.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	1.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	1.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	1.00
EMPL-1SA2-OPI:MGR EMP&REG AFFAIRS	1.00
FACL-1S28-OPS:FAC, MGR & STAFF	1.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	1.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	1.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	1.00
FADM-1S50-COUNTY SERVICES-EDCP	1.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	1.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	1.00
FASH-1S34-OPS:FAC, SHERMAN STAFF	1.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	1.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	1.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	1.00
HPAA-1S0B-BDGT-HIPPA PER SRVS	1.00
HPAA-1S0D-HIPPA CONTRACTS, 014	1.00
HPAA-1S0D-HIPPA CONTRACTS, 014	1.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	1.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	1.00
LEGL-1S16-EDO:AdmHrings/LawJudgesSrvs008	1.00
LEGL-1S17-EDO:OTHER ADM,LEGAL SRVS 011	1.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	1.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	1.00
MGRO-1S04-OPS:MGR, PER SRVS-OAS EMGR	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1S1B-BUS TECH RSRC MGR-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	1.00
MGRO-1SMB-OPS:DIR OPS&FIN SVCS-OAS	1.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	1.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	1.00
OES-ICOS-MGR ECONOMIC SECURITY	1.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	1.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	1.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	1.00
OITS-1S13-OITS: ITS STAFF BILLING & OPER	1.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	1.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	1.00
OPER-1S00-DED OPERATIONS	1.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	1.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	1.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	1.00
OPIO-1S39-EDEP:OFC OF PUBLIC INFO MEDIA	1.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	1.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	1.00
OPSO-1S0Q-QUALITY ASSURANCE	1.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	1.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	1.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	1.00
OPSO-1S0T-PERF IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST	1.00
OTHA-1S18-OPS:ST AUDITORS BILLING P10	1.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	1.00
PACT-1SPC-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	1.00

## ATTACHMENT D

Pool	TANF
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	1.00
PACT-1SPE-ACCTG-PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT	1.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC00-OPS:ACCTG, EBT EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC09-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC09-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	1.00
PACT-IC09-OPS:ACCTG:CBMS EFFORTS	1.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	1.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	1.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	1.00
PAYR-1SPR:OPS,ACCTG,IHA PAYROLL	1.00
PROC-1S20-OPS:PURCHASING,STAFF	1.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	1.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	1.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	1.00
SACT-1S09-OPS:ACCTG,CNTRL ACCTG STAFF 2	1.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	1.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	1.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	1.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	1.00
SACT-1SS1-OPS:ACCTG, CNTRL ACCTG STAFF	1.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	1.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	1.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	1.00
VOUC-1SV1-OPS:ACCTG,VOUCHERING	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>781,992.00</b>

ATTACHMENT E

ORIGINAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS BY LONG BILL GROUP PER THE LONG BILL

Long Bill Group	Appropriated without Assessments	Total Appropriated	% of Total Appropriation	Indirect Assessments	Estimated GF Assessment	Indirect Assessments Before POTS	Indirect Assessment as % of Appropriation - Indirect Cost Rate (Before POTS)	Indirect Assessment as % of Total Indirects (Before POTS)	Estimated POTS Per LB Group	Total Indirect Assessments	Indirect Assessment as % of Appropriation - Indirect Cost Rate (Incl. POTS)	Indirect Assessment as % of Total Indirects (Incl. POTS)
(1) Executive Director's Office	98,876,637	98,980,419	4.90%	103,782	-	103,782	0.10%	0.10%	7,877	111,659	0.11%	0.10%
(2) Office of Information Technology Services	80,570,785	80,570,785	3.98%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(3) Office of Operations	48,711,271	48,813,681	2.41%	102,410	-	102,410	0.21%	0.10%	7,773	110,183	0.23%	0.10%
(4) County Administration	86,118,349	86,118,349	4.26%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(5) Division of Child Welfare	474,435,709	485,420,078	24.01%	10,984,369	3,831,261	14,815,630	3.05%	14.62%	1,124,529	15,940,159	3.28%	14.62%
(6) Office of Early Childhood	215,336,198	220,436,325	10.90%	5,100,127	161,194	5,261,321	2.39%	5.19%	399,342	5,660,663	2.57%	5.19%
(7) Office of Self Sufficiency	257,569,628	272,142,208	13.46%	14,572,580	3,366,344	17,938,924	6.59%	17.70%	1,361,592	19,300,515	7.09%	17.70%
(8) Behavioral Health	284,418,686	290,604,846	14.37%	6,186,160	21,720,107	27,906,267	9.60%	27.53%	2,118,128	30,024,395	10.33%	27.53%
(9) Services for People with Disabilities	104,551,388	117,719,043	5.82%	13,167,655	7,732,977	20,900,632	17.75%	20.62%	1,586,390	22,487,022	19.10%	20.62%
(10) Adult Assistance Programs	196,048,895	196,197,555	9.70%	148,660	32,664	181,324	0.09%	0.18%	13,763	195,086	0.10%	0.18%
(11) Division of Youth Corrections	124,761,414	124,887,414	6.18%	126,000	14,021,353	14,147,353	11.33%	13.96%	1,073,806	15,221,159	12.19%	13.96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,971,398,960</b>	<b>2,021,890,703</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>50,491,743</b>	<b>50,865,899</b>	<b>101,357,642</b>	<b>5.01%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,693,199</b>	<b>109,050,841</b>	<b>5.39%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

ESTIMATED REFORECAST OF INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS BY LONG BILL GROUP AS OF NOVEMBER 7, 2017

Long Bill Group	Appropriated without+C1 Assessments	Total Appropriated	% of Total	Indirect Assessments	Estimated GF Assessment	Indirect Assessments Before POTS	Indirect Assessment as % of Appropriation - Indirect Cost Rate (Before POTS)	Indirect Assessment as % of Total Indirects (Before POTS)	Estimated POTS Per LB Group	Total Indirect Assessments	Indirect Assessment as % of Appropriation - Indirect Cost Rate (Incl. POTS)	Indirect Assessment as % of Total Indirects (Incl. POTS)
(1) Executive Director's Office	98,876,637	99,448,773	4.92%	572,136	-	572,136	0.58%	0.57%	47,595	619,731	0.62%	0.57%
(2) Office of Information Technology Services	80,570,785	80,570,785	3.98%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(3) Office of Operations	48,711,271	48,950,691	2.42%	239,420	-	239,420	0.49%	0.24%	18,973	258,393	0.53%	0.24%
(4) County Administration	86,118,349	86,118,349	4.26%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
(5) Division of Child Welfare	474,435,709	484,648,226	23.97%	10,212,517	3,793,186	14,005,703	2.89%	13.91%	1,068,598	15,074,301	3.11%	13.82%
(6) Office of Early Childhood	215,336,198	219,491,770	10.86%	4,155,572	189,764	4,345,336	1.98%	4.32%	329,865	4,675,201	2.13%	4.29%
(7) Office of Self Sufficiency	257,569,628	272,068,635	13.46%	14,499,007	3,831,407	18,330,414	6.74%	18.21%	1,365,177	19,695,591	7.24%	18.06%
(8) Behavioral Health	284,418,686	291,392,682	14.41%	6,973,996	21,737,011	28,711,007	9.85%	28.52%	2,192,653	30,903,660	10.61%	28.34%
(9) Services for People with Disabilities	104,551,388	116,966,921	5.79%	12,415,533	7,749,786	20,165,319	17.24%	20.03%	1,539,644	21,704,963	18.56%	19.90%
(10) Adult Assistance Programs	196,048,895	196,688,543	9.73%	639,648	16,773	656,421	0.33%	0.65%	51,375	707,795	0.36%	0.65%
(11) Division of Youth Corrections	124,761,414	124,864,551	6.18%	103,137	13,547,971	13,651,108	10.93%	13.56%	1,079,320	14,730,428	11.80%	13.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,971,398,960</b>	<b>2,021,209,925</b>	<b>99.97%</b>	<b>49,810,965</b>	<b>50,865,899</b>	<b>100,676,864</b>	<b>4.98%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,693,199</b>	<b>108,370,063</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>99.38%</b>

**ATTACHMENT F**

**Colorado Department of Human Services  
Estimated Reforecast of Indirect Cost Allocation Funding Splits  
As of 11/7/17**

<b>Long Bill Line</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Reappropriated</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>%</b>
1-Executive Director's Office-Special Purpose	619,731	0.57%	-	0.00%	507,356	81.87%	112,375	18.13%	-	0.00%
3-Office of Operations-Special Purpose (Building & Garage)	258,393	0.24%	-	0.00%	254,619	98.54%	3,774	1.46%	-	0.00%
5-Division of Child Welfare	15,074,301	13.91%	4,431,243	29.40%	570,102	3.78%	26,231	0.17%	10,046,725	66.65%
6-Office of Early Childhood	4,675,201	4.31%	346,455	7.41%	1,440,614	30.81%	-	0.00%	2,888,132	61.78%
7-Office of Self Sufficiency	19,695,591	18.17%	4,132,768	20.98%	105,811	0.54%	2,200,892	11.17%	13,256,120	67.31%
8-Behavioral Health Services	30,903,660	28.52%	22,987,467	74.38%	6,937,792	22.45%	8,334	0.03%	970,067	3.14%
9-Services for People with Disabilities	21,704,963	20.03%	8,597,400	39.61%	2,859,768	13.18%	10,235,432	47.16%	12,364	0.06%
10-Adult Assistance Programs	707,795	0.65%	61,467	8.68%	512,471	72.40%	-	0.00%	133,857	18.91%
11-Division of Youth Corrections	14,730,428	13.59%	14,627,291	99.30%	103,137	0.70%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>108,370,063</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>55,184,092</b>	<b>50.92%</b>	<b>13,291,671</b>	<b>12.27%</b>	<b>12,587,036</b>	<b>11.61%</b>	<b>27,307,264</b>	<b>25.20%</b>